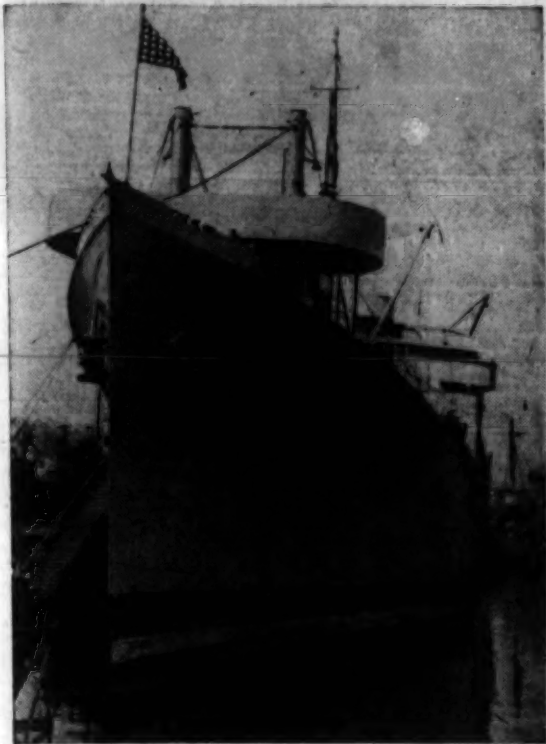


Convoy Drive Bares Shipping Profit Squabble



Transports like the converted "Fuller" (above) are being rushed to completion here, for troop use. Their preparation fits into the administration's drive to "convoy" the nation into total war.

Maritime Commission Haggles Behind the Scenes With British Interests Over Commercial Rivalry—FDR Juggles War Zones

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Convoys mean certain military participation by the United States in the European war—but to American shippers and to the Maritime Commission they also represent a good business investment.

According to reliable reports here, American shipping interests working in close cooperation with the Maritime Commission have become keenly interested in convoys as one means of outmaneuvering British competitors.

Behind-the-scenes intrigue by shipping interests is one of the factors in the new propaganda drive for convoys in which high government officials and pro-administration newspaper columnists have been engaged.

It is understood that the President is planning to institute convoys by executive order and by expert juggling of war zones which he proclaimed under the almost forgotten Neutrality Act.

A recent example of this was seen in the President's proclamation removing the combat zone at the entrance to the Red Sea and thus permitting American ships to carry war supplies to Egypt and the Suez Canal despite the grave danger of "incidents."

The President and his advisers are, however, believed to be worried about considerable public and Congressional support for the anti-convoy resolution introduced by Senate Charles W. Tobey, New Hampshire Republican, and by a number of representatives in the House.

White House pressure on House and Senate leaders to prevent this resolution from reaching the floor for debate has been reported. Notwithstanding this administration plan, Senator Tobey threatened today that a number of Senators will discuss his anti-convoy resolution on the Senate floor this week even if it is not formally reported out.

HUSH-HUSH POLICY

Although the administration has been attempting to hush-hush public discussion of the sordid business phase of the convoy question, it has been getting plenty of attention in government circles.

Shipping interests, and the Maritime Commission which speaks for them, have been doing a good deal of griping in Washington about the continued transfer of American vessels to the British.

They have pointed to the fact that the British still have many lines operating profitable routes in the South American and Colonial trades.

As a matter of fact, the United States delegation to the recent Inter-American Maritime Conference complained that the British are still competing with American shipping lines in routes between the United States and South American ports.

One of the things that American shipping companies are said to be afraid of is that they will be in a poor position to compete with their British rivals after the war if more United States cargo vessels are transferred to Great Britain.

(Continued on Page 5)

Pact With Tokio Serves Peace—Pravda Editorial

Soviet Newspaper Points Out That Pact Was Signed as Imperialist War Spreads To Other Countries

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, April 14.—The newspaper Pravda, organ of the Communist Party here, today hailed the Soviet-Japanese neutrality pact and declaration of friendship signed yesterday, and, speaking editorially, expressed confidence that the agreements would "serve the cause of peace and the establishment of truly peaceful relations between the two countries."

It is significant, the paper noted, that the agreements were concluded at a time of spreading imperialist war. Further, it said, the agreements would serve as a basis for the quick and amicable settling of all the minor questions—such as the fishing convention—which hitherto have periodically disturbed relations between the two governments.

The Pravda editorial states: "Thirty-six years have elapsed since the Russo-Japanese War, which ended in defeat and in the Portsmouth Treaty. It was not a defeat for Russia and the Russian people; it was a defeat for the anti-people's imperialist regime. "Throughout all these years rather strained relations existed between Japan and Russia, and afterwards

between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Japan, relations which sometimes developed into serious military clashes. It suffices to remember the Japanese intervention in the Far East in 1918-1922, the attempts of certain statesmen of Japan to thrust their will upon the Soviet Union, the events at Lake Khasan, the bloody clashes in the Nomonkan district at Khalkhinol, when the Red Army inflicted on the invaders a crushing repulse, to understand how far from normal were the relations between the U.S.S.R. and Japan during these years.

"Certain of Japan's statesmen tried persistently to look upon the U.S.S.R. as an object of their ag-

(Continued on Page 4)

Foster Speaks at Thaelmann Rally Tomorrow

Daily Worker

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Weather

LOCAL—Partly cloudy. Warmer.
Eastern New York State—Mostly cloudy. Little change in temperature.

CIO STEEL UNION WINS WAGE RISE IN U. S. STEEL AND BETHLEHEM PLANTS

British Troops Pour Into Greek Front as Serbs Harass Nazis

Berlin Reports British Troops Withdrawing from Greece, Face Another 'Dunkergue'; Decisive Battle Still Awaited; Serbs Fight Hard

LONDON, Tuesday, April 15 (UP).—Yugoslav-Serbian troops in two attacks south of Belgrade are threatening to cut the Belgrade-to-Salonika railroad, chief line of supply for German assaults on the eastern wing of the British-Greek front; an Ankara radio report said early today.

The Serbs were said by the CBS correspondent in Ankara to have launched "successful" pincer attacks in the Topolo area about 38 miles south of Belgrade and at Barberin in the Morava Valley.

ATHENS, April 14 (UP).—British reinforcements streamed into Greece's "solid wall" defense line tonight while the Germans, under a hail of Royal Air Force and Greek bombs, sought to concentrate an attacking army in the Bitolj (Monastir) gap sector.

The contact of the armies still was in the stage of surprise skirmishes and tentative brushes. Informed sources believed that "battle of Greece" might be several days away.

Allied authorities said the German forces lining up for the assault on the Greek line still were inferior to those of Britain and Greece. They expected some time to elapse before the Germans felt strong enough to undertake the big drive which the Allies awaited.

Pittsburgh Court Denies Bond Appeal

28 Communists Forced to Remain in Jail; Urge Fund Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 14.—The twenty-eight men and women now imprisoned in the Allegheny County Jail and County Workhouse, must stay there pending appeal of their convictions for election activity.

The State Superior Court today turned down a defense appeal asking that ordinary appearance bonds be allowed as bail in place of the compliance bonds now asked for by the District Attorney. Compliance bonds are set equal to the fines and costs imposed in the sentences and are forfeited in the event the appeal is denied. The impossibility of procuring much bail will mean a continuance of the railroading of the twenty-eight, whose arrest and conviction has aroused a storm of protest here and elsewhere in the state.

The Superior Court judges turned the appeal down in quick fashion.

The judges also refused to allow a continuance until the Fall term requested by defense counsel Frank Schwartz and Cyrus A. Davis, defense attorneys had asked for the continuance because of the tremendous task involved in preparing the appeals which includes some 4,500 pages of testimony.

The twenty-eight, who include

Armed Attackers of U.S.S.R. Asia Frontier Destroyed

MOSCOW, April 14 (UP).—A dispatch from Tashkent, in Soviet Turkistan, said today that Soviet border guards had destroyed a band of "armed intruders" at an unspecified point on the central Asia frontier.

'Men in White' Stage Rally At City Hall, Protest Budget

Twenty-five men in white, young doctors representing the 900 internes in city hospitals, staged a brief protest at City Hall yesterday over the treatment they received in Mayor LaGuardia's proposed 1941-1942 executive budget.

They left a ten-point program at the Mayor's office calling for the opening of unused beds in private hospitals for city patients for increased hospital facilities and for an increase of internes' wages from the present 60 cents a day to \$1,000 a year.

The internes are members of the Internes Council of America. The group was headed by Dr. William Obrinsky of Morrisania Hospital.

The 900 internes, who are licensed physicians, treat 300,000 patients a year in hospital wards alone, Dr. Obrinsky pointed out. These young physicians answer 500,000 ambulance calls a year, deliver 16,000 babies a year and work 120 hours a week. Yet, they are the lowest paid of all public servants.

PRESENT PROGRAM

They presented the following ten-point program at the Mayor's office:

- 1) Open unused beds in private hospitals to city patients cost to be borne by the city.
- 2) Establish an organized system of home medical and nursing care

Southern Owners Aim Attack on Mine Union

Harlan Operators Cut Off Company Store Credit

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins joined with the bituminous coal negotiators as they entered into a night parley here last night. After an hour and fifteen minutes, Perkins left the conference to keep another appointment.

As representatives of the United Mine Workers and northern bituminous mine owners sat down to negotiate at the Baltimore yesterday, southern operators who bolted and shifted to Washington, gave further indication that they are preparing a new try to smash the union below the Mason and Dixon line.

The most threatening sign came from "Bloody" Harlan County, Kentucky, according to a spokesman of the union, where already company stores took steps to cut credit from the miners. Eviction of residents in company-houses is indicated as the next move. The governor of Kentucky too has expressed himself in favor of the southern operators.

Harlan County operators, as those in West Virginia, Virginia and Tennessee enjoy a wage differential although living cost in those areas is higher than in northern mining communities. In Harlan the last pay checks coming to the miners were still withheld.

The southerners, employing 150,000 miners, are at the capital pulling strings with the powerful labor-baiting block of southern congressmen, to grease their case for action before the National Defense Mediation Board.

As a preliminary move to their plans, they issued a sharp statement against John L. Lewis charging him with obstructing "national defense" and "aiding Hitler." With Lewis, their target includes the Northern coal operators who for competitive reasons support the union's demand for an end to the differential of 40 cents a day.

The 400,000 miners, entering the third week of idleness would have

(Continued on Page 5)

Wicks Bill Is Opening Wedge to Outlaw All Strikes, Quill Warns

Delegations of Labor, Negro and White Churchmen Join TWU in Assailing Measure; Mayor Defends Anti-Strike Law at Sessions

By S. W. Gerson
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, April 14.—Enactment of the Wicks anti-strike law against transit employees today would inevitably mean anti-strike laws against workers in the auto, steel and mining industries tomorrow, Michael J. Quill, International President of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, told Governor Herbert H. Lehman today.

Mayor Slips Pay Rises to Anti-TWU Aids

Budget Fails to Show Boosts to Law Dept. Opposing Union

One of the first things Mayor LaGuardia did when he planned his open shop drive against the Transport Workers Union last month, which has already involved wage cuts for hundreds of subway workers, was to quietly sneak over sizable salary increases for leading members of the City Law Department who have been given the assignment to oppose in the courts the union's collective bargaining efforts.

The proposed 1941-1942 executive budget does not show these increases. They have been concealed from the general public by the old trick of changes in the 1940-1941 budget through modification.

Those who received the increases include:

First Assistant Corporation Counsel Frederick Bryan from \$10,000 to \$11,000.
Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur Segall from \$6,650 to \$8,000; Herman Horowitz from \$6,650 to \$7,500; John G. Clancy from \$5,225 to \$7,000; Edward J. McGrady from \$4,750 to \$6,000, and Robert H. Schaffer from \$4,000 to \$6,000.

The increases were put over in

(Continued on Page 5)

Defense in Philadelphia 'Bomb' Plot Prove Hoax

Trial of Rush and Heller of Workers School Fails to Show Evidence Against Them; Progressives Aroused

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 14.—Proof that the bomb-plot against Adolph Heller, Director of the Philadelphia Workers School and Bernard Rush a student, is an obvious frame-up was confirmed today as the first day of the trial here came to an end.

The trial opened this morning in Common Pleas Court before Judge Curtis Bok and continued to shortly after three this afternoon when the defense and prosecution

rested their cases. Judge Bok announced that pleas to the jury and his charge would be given when the court reconvened at 10 A.M. on Tuesday.

Most of the morning session was taken up with the prosecution witnesses who were examined by Franklin Barr, assistant district attorney. The burden of all this by James Pyke, of the New York Police Department, Lieutenant Albert Granitz, assistant fire Marshal Gallagher, and several other policemen was that a bomb was found in the workers school here on last June 24, 1940.

However no proof at all was advanced that Heller and Rush who were in the school at the time of the police visit had placed the bomb there or had any intention to use it, "to injure the person or property of any person, place or thing."

Heller and Rush were defended by Louis McCabe, Saul C. Wallbaum and Francis Fisher Kane, former Federal Attorney. During the testimony of Bernard Rush who was for two years sec-

(Continued on Page 4)

SWOC Gains 54 Million Raise in U. S. Steel

Exclusive Bargaining Rights Not Yet Granted

By David Lurie
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 14.—Decided gains were won today by the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee with the signing of new contracts with chief subsidiaries of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

The new contracts grant wage increases, improved vacations, seniority and grievance machinery set-ups.

The SWOC's demand for a ten cent an hour increase for all workers was won completely. The corporation had originally countered this demand with a proposed two and a half cent an hour increase but this proposal was flatly rejected by the union.

The granting of the ten cent an hour demand means that U. S. Steel workers will receive an estimated additional \$54,000,000 annually. U. S. Steel profits for 1941, however, are expected to be more than \$150,000,000.

BETHLEHEM ACCEDS

At the same time, the Bethlehem Steel Corporation today told SWOC representatives that it would accede to the union's demands for the ten cent an hour increase. There is no contract at Bethlehem but recent strikes at key plants have demonstrated that the SWOC now represents a majority of the Bethlehem workers.

Basic wage for steel workers in northern states will now be 72½ cents an hour since U. S. Steel sets price and wage figures for the entire industry, employing more than 240,000 workers. Within a short time all steel workers will receive at least four dollars a week more as a result of the union's victory.

Women workers, of whom there are more than 3,000 working as scorers and inspectors in the mills, will now receive equal pay with men workers for the first time. They will be included in the basic wage rate of 72½ cents an hour. Till now they have received approximately 56 cents an hour in northern states.

Southern steel workers will receive a basic wage of 55 cents an hour, according to the new contract, as a result of the North-South differential. Most Southern steel workers are employed by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., a U. S. Steel subsidiary. The North-South differential is the chief item of contention in the present coal mining negotiations.

The new contract's provisions are retroactive to April 1, the date of expiration of the old contract. On March 12, the SWOC formally reopened the contract in existence since 1937 and announced a nine-point program of demands, with two major exceptions. The new contract embodies these demands to a large degree.

When the April 1 deadline approached, there was a one week's extension of the contract. Just prior to the second deadline, the SWOC announced plans to strike all U. S. Steel mills if there were no new contract negotiations during this second extension resulted in the new contract, which was signed this afternoon, after it substance was approved by local union presidents

(Continued on Page 5)

10 Days to Complete Browder Fund

The time set by the National Committee of the Communist Party to complete a Browder Fighting Fund ends on April 25. There are 10 days left. Send in your contribution NOW.

Yugoslavs May Prove Tenacious---'Red Star'

First Objective Won by Nazis; Greek Position Critical

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, April 14.—The first week's fighting in the Balkan war has placed Greece in a precarious position and has seen the German command achieve its first objective, splitting Yugoslavia from its allies, despite the successful withdrawal of Yugoslav troops into the mountains, Red Star, organ of the Red Army, said today in its weekly military review.

The successful withdrawal of the Fourth Yugoslav Army to the northwest after the German onslaught and the First Army from the left bank of the Danube transfers the future fighting to mountainous terrain depriving the Nazis of the upper hand in the use of mechanized troops.

PERIL GREEK FLANK

The establishment of a continual line by the German and Italian troops, the review continues, menaces the right flank of the Greek forces in Albania and may force a withdrawal from that position shortly after by the Greeks. The other theatres of war acquire a secondary importance as a result of the major conflict now raging in the Balkans.

The review follows, in part: "One week has passed since the big war started in the Balkans. The German command has achieved its immediate aim—it has cut off Yugoslavia from its allies and formed an uninterrupted front with the Italian armies in Albania, true only in the south as yet, facing Greece.

"With the loss of the Vardar Valley by the Yugoslav army, the withdrawal of Greek troops from Salonika could already no longer be of major importance. The Yugoslav army is now in a difficult position. The critical situation in the south compelled the Yugoslav command to halt a successfully launched offensive in northern Albania. At the same time Yugoslav troops, with the aid of reinforcements that have evidently arrived on the scene, have occupied strong positions in the mountains northwest of Skopje stemming further advance of the enemy northwards on Pristina.

"After starting hostilities against Yugoslavia the German command applied its usual tactic of inflicting successive blows. At present the German command is striving to consolidate its position in the occupied valleys of Moravia and Vardar and to get possession as soon as possible of the Belgrade-Salonika railway running through the valleys.

NAZIS LOSE MOBILE AID

"On the southern front the Yugoslav command is apparently making attempts to hold the front. The planned withdrawal of the Fourth Army to the northwest and the withdrawal of the First Army from the left shore of the Danube transfers military operations into the mountainous part of the country where the Germans will be deprived of the upper hand in the matter of using mechanized troops.

"Yugoslavia still maintains communications with the outside world through her ports in the Adriatic. Thus despite its first successes, the German command is confronted with the prospect of a tenacious struggle. At the same time the unfavorable course of events for the British and their allies in Macedonia place Greece in a grave position.

"However, the advantageous conditions of the Albanian-Greek and the Greek-Macedonian theater and the support given by the British both in air and land forces considerably lessen the significance of the latest failures suffered by Allied arms. The mountainous districts of western Macedonia, which are difficult of approach and have poor communications, facilitate a tenacious defense which can be organized on a number of lines.

DECISIVE STAGE

"The position of the right flank of the Greeks in Albania cannot be considered particularly firm and it is possible that ultimately the Greek command will have to withdraw from the Krochi district. Within the next few days a certain lull may be expected in the course of military operations although it is more probable that the German command will attempt to pierce the new Anglo-Greek front in a continuous attack.

"The war in the Balkans is entering a decisive stage. The British and Germans have brought strong air forces here. In particular, the Germans, with bases in Bulgaria and on the occupied coast of the Aegean Sea, are trying to interrupt British maritime transports.

"In the present situation the struggle in other theaters acquires secondary importance. The British have actually completed operations in Ethiopia and it will not require a great number of forces nor much time to liquidate the resistance of the remnants of the Italian East African Army, which is retreating in the district of Dessey and Amgala."

Simovitch Says Yugoslavs Will Not Surrender

LONDON, April 14 (UP).—Premier Gen. Dusan T. Simovitch of Yugoslavia asserted in a letter to the London Times published today that his people "do not entertain the idea of surrender and prefer an honorable death to the shame of capitulation."

He appealed to Britain and the United States to "send us help at once." He wrote, "We have wonderful pilots but we need machines."



Open First 3-Dimension Film House:

The first Soviet stereoscopic film "The Land of Youth," is now being shown in a specially equipped cinema theatre in Moscow. The new screen designed by S. Ivanov has a space of about 25 square metres. Its essential element is a perspective net consisting of light absorbing stripes alternating with free spaces. The elements of the net are so fine that the spectator does not see the net, but the beams of light passing through it from the screen to the auditorium create the desired impression. Each eye of the spectator sees a different image and when both images merge into one, the stereoscopic effect is obtained in any part of the auditorium without the use of special eyeglasses or any other devices. Photos show (top) S. Ivanov, inventor of the first stereoscopic film; (center) the "Moskva Theatre" in Moscow, where the first three-dimensional film is being shown on its opening day, Feb. 4, 1941; and (bottom) a piece of the film, "The Land of Youth."

Portugal Sends Reinforcements To the Azores

LISBON, April 14 (UP).—A Portuguese troopship sailed for the Azores today with 800 men to reinforce the garrison on Portugal's island possessions in the Atlantic.

It was the second troopship to depart within two weeks. The newspaper Diario Noticias asserted in an editorial coinciding with departure of the troopship that Portugal's neutrality must be maintained.



BROWDER SAYS---

THE masses of the people were overwhelmingly and consciously opposed to America's entrance into the war. This overwhelming will to peace was so strong that, during the election campaign, it forced even Roosevelt and Willkie to bow to it, to make hypocritical promises to respect it. That was accomplished by the Hitlerian tactic of concentrating upon a single step at a time, by swearing to high heaven that each step was the last one, by telling lies so big and bold that little people feared to question them.

"Thus the American people are placed in a position in many respects

similar to that of the German people: both were against the war, both were thrown in by their rulers without their consent, both have lost whatever traditional checks they may have had upon their rulers, both must seek a way out of the war in spite and against the will of their present rulers.

"Fascism or Nazism is merely the military rule, the open terrorist dictatorship, or monopoly capital in its final stages of decay, and it becomes approximately the same in character in every capitalist country. Our own country is leveling itself with Germany in this respect even more swiftly than Britain."—The Way Out, by Earl Browder: page 202.

Report Italians In Slashing Albania Attack

Claim Koritza, Greeks Giving Ground; Serbs Escape Across Lake

ROME, April 14 (UP).—An Italian army was reported tonight to be slashing down into the Koritza region of southeastern Albania from which military strategists said a double flanking movement against the Greek and British lines in both Greece and Albania might be undertaken.

(An announcement by the Rome radio that the Italians had recaptured Koritza and adjacent territory was heard tonight in Zurich after the nightly suspension of communications with Italy.)

The High Command said that since Sunday morning the Italian Ninth Army, after smashing Greek resistance, was sweeping toward Koritza in the wake of enemy forces giving ground under heavy air and land attacks.

Italians regarded the advance as one of the most significant on the Albanian front since their field forces halted the Greek counter-offensive months ago on a line wavering northeastward through Albania.

Koritza, bastion of southeastern Albania, is a key communications center with routes both eastward and westward to the rear of the Allied line thrown across Greece as well as that of the Greeks in Albania.

The High Command said the retreating Greeks were machine-gunned continuously by Italian fighter planes, while bomber squadrons blasted steadily at enemy positions, billets and communication lines.

Dispatches from the Lake Ochrida front said the Italians had encircled four Serbian divisions on the shore of the lake. Two were reported captured, while two fled to the Greek lines in makeshift craft ferrying them across the lake.

SERBIAN DIVISIONS ESCAPE ACROSS LAKE

ROME, April 14 (UP).—A correspondent of Lavoro Fascista reported from the Lake Ochrida area today that Italian forces had encircled four Serbian divisions, but that two of them escaped across the lake by boat. The other divisions were captured, the dispatch said.

The Yugoslav forces crossing the lake joined with the Greeks, the dispatch added.

Yugoslavia's naval forces on the lake were said to be well-equipped but the Italians captured some ships and their crews.

Soviet Buying in Yucatan Helps People to Live

(Special to Intercontinental News)

MEXICO CITY, April 14.—Large quantities of (sial hemp) purchases of the Soviet Union have contributed much to alleviate a desperate economic situation in Yucatan, the henequen growing state of the Republic, it was reported today.

Several freight trains, loaded with the useful fibre, left Coatzacoacoas, Yuc., a few days ago for Salina Cruz, Oaxaca. Three American freighters are waiting at this port to take the cargo to Vladivostok, Pacific port of the U.S.S.R.

The Soviet purchases have been enthusiastically welcomed by the Yucatan population and people are beginning to ask why commercial transactions with the U.S.S.R. must be conducted through American companies. They are insisting that their government re-establish diplomatic relations with the land of Socialism thus laying the basis for favorable trade relations between the two countries.

More than 50 per cent of the land of Yucatan is used for the cultivation of sisal hemp and practically nothing else is being grown there. The United States used to be the only customer. Until a few years ago, the entire crop went North each year to be processed there into binder twine. With the coming into existence of the combine on American wheat fields, binder twine was no longer needed. The market shrank and finally disappeared completely.

Rome Warns U. S.

ROME, April 14 (UP).—Virginio Gayda, authoritative commentator writing in the Giornale D'Italia, informed the United States today that any American ships which ventured the Red Sea would be attacked by Axis forces.



Food Reaches France: Boy Scouts wave a greeting to the Cold Harbor, American Red Cross relief ship, as she docks in Marseilles with a cargo of foodstuffs and medical supplies for the people of the unoccupied zone.

Serbs, Croats Here Hail USSR - Yugoslav Pact

Western Pennsylvania Workers Assail Imperialist Diplomats Tied to U. S.-Anglo War Schemes; Distrust FDR; See Hope in Moscow Pact

By David Lurie

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 14.—The thousands of Serbs and Croats who live in the Pittsburgh district want to aid in the defense of Yugoslavia.

But they are distrustful of certain Yugoslav diplomats here and they are more and more enthused over the stand of the Soviet Union.

One Serb, using a typical idiom of his native land said that Konstantin Potich, Yugoslav Minister in Washington, was "tied tail and snout" to Wall Street. That is the equivalent of the American "hook line and sinker." The pig is a chief item in Yugoslav economy. Serbs will tell you "there is no fowl like a pig" and when they say Potich is "tied tail and snout" they mean completely.

But another Serb, a miner, who belongs to the Richeyville Local of the UMWA and works at Vesta, a Jones & Laughlin mine, told me of the reaction of some of his fellows to the news of the signing of the treaty of friendship and non-aggression between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union.

"The news came over the radio at 11 o'clock. That was last Saturday night. The Soviet Union has signed a treaty with the old country."

HEARTENED BY PACT

Everybody in the Serb colony in the mining patch was routed out of his home.

"We celebrated and we hoped it wasn't too late."

Asked how they think aid can best be given to Yugoslavia, many of the Serbs approve the proposal, made editorially by Slobodna Ruc, Serbian workingclass paper printed here. The paper proposes that the \$40,000,000 Yugoslav credit now frozen here be put at the disposal of Milan Gavrilowitch, Yugoslav Minister to Moscow.

A Serbian steel worker, approving this stand, pointed out that Yugoslavia has a recently concluded trade treaty with the Soviet Union.

"That would be the quickest and surest way of getting supplies into the country," he said.

This scheme is not to the liking of some Yugoslav diplomats here. Minister Potich has written articles saying that Yugoslavia should ally itself either with Hitler or with England and the U. S. but not with the Soviet Union. And the Serbo-bran, reactionary newspaper controlled by Potich, did not mention the existence of the Soviet-Yugoslav treaty for a whole week.

ASSAIL PRINCE PAUL GOVT.

But for the workers, most of them steel workers and coal miners, the way for Yugoslavia is through friendship with the Soviet Union. One such, distressed by the reports of rapid victory for Germany said that if anyone was to blame it was the previous government under Prince Paul which had refused to have relations with the Soviet Union. Indeed, Yugoslavia, until forced by popular pressure last May, refused to recognize the very existence of the Soviet Union and was a White Guard Russian haven. These workers are also certain

that the Yugoslav army will not be readily defeated. They insist that the main body of the army will retreat into the Montenegrin mountains and Germany will not be able to conquer the country.

Meanwhile, here in America, reactionary elements are trying to turn the desire to defend Yugoslavia into a pro-Roosevelt movement. The President, whose popularity has greatly lessened as a result of his pro-war and anti-labor activities, is pointed to as Yugoslavia's savior.

But Yugoslavia is jealous of its independence and the Serb and Croatian and Slovenian miners and steel workers here are placing more confidence in the Soviet Union and in the Yugoslav people itself than in the American-British alliance.

Japan to Have Four Meatless Days a Month

TOKIO, April 14.—Effective Friday, Japan will have four meatless days a month.

This restriction follows closely on the Government's rationing of rice. Recently it has been virtually impossible to buy pork in Tokyo, although there has been no evidence of a scarcity of beef.

U.S. Atlantic Moves Reflect Complex 'Aid Problem' to Britain, Says USSR Admiral

MOSCOW, April 14.—Vice-Admiral Yumashev, Commander of the Soviet Union Pacific Fleet, in an article today in "Red Fleet," organ of the Soviet Navy, calls the latest American acquisition of Greenland for air and defense bases, and the opening of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden routes to American shipping, as "links in a single chain" of joint U. S.-British attempts to solve the very "complex problem" of insuring American aid to England.

Though the American decisions are "not directly linked to one another," Yumashev declares that they "nevertheless represent links in a single chain of many other undertakings of the U.S.A. to strengthen aid to Britain."

Despite the growing stream of American war supplies to England from month to month, Yumashev calls attention to the "simultaneous difficulties created on the North Atlantic routes by German submarines, bombers and raiders." British and American military and political figures, he writes, "are directly associated with the problems of supplying Great Britain with ammunition and strategic raw

materials and are strenuously working on a solution of a very complex problem."

THE PROBLEM

The problem, says Yumashev is: "How to render safe Atlantic communications inasmuch as all measures taken hitherto are proving less and less effective. In this connection it becomes of great importance to shift the basic lines of communication farther north."

Although shipping conditions in the region of Greenland are "incomparably more difficult than in the region of the main Atlantic route," Yumashev states that it "is nevertheless quite possible in the summer time to use routes from Canada to Greenland and further to Iceland and Great Britain."

The navigation in this region is coupled with considerable difficulties, Yumashev points out, but adds: "Nevertheless the routes leading from Greenland to Great Britain are shorter than the New York-Liverpool route—1,250 instead of 3,040 miles." In the present situation the North Atlantic routes are assuming more and more significance, the article in Red Fleet says, and "Greenland and Iceland can be-

Axis Repulsed At Tobruk, British Claim

Report Heavy Battles at Sollum Inside Egypt Frontier

CAIRO, April 14 (UP).—Encircled British defenders of the Libyan port of Tobruk, 80 miles behind the spearhead of an Italo-German desert offensive which has swept into Egyptian territory, today beat off a heavy German tank assault and inflicted "severe losses" on the Nazis, it was stated officially.

Bloody fighting raged at the same time around Sollum, just inside the Egyptian frontier where Britain's Army of the Nile is battling desperately to stem the Axis drive toward the Suez Canal, aimed at slicing Britain's Empire communications and the lifelines of the British army in Greece.

"The situation has been completely restored," at Tobruk after the shattering of the German tank attack, an official communique said. (The German High Command said that Sollum, five miles inside the Egyptian border, had been captured and the Nazi news agency asserted that the encircled British forces in Tobruk were attempting to escape by sea. The German radio added that "the remnants of the British Expeditionary force in North Africa" were waiting in a harbor town, presumably Tobruk, and were resisting to cover their embarkation.)

A fierce tank battle appeared to have been fought before the outer defenses of Tobruk, the Germans first succeeding in driving 30 tanks through a breach in the British lines at one point and then being driven off in a counter-charge of British tanks, all smaller and less powerful.

British military quarters said that the Army of the Nile may be compelled to fall back to its main line of defenses at Marsa Matruh, more than 100 miles inside Egypt and the jumping-off point of the British offensive in North Africa last Dec. 9.

In an effort to halt the push of the German and Italian "panzer" forces into Egypt, wiping out Britain's December conquest which seized eastern Libya and shattered the Italian North African army, British bombers are furiously bombing Axis columns moving across the desert toward Sollum.

AXIS ADVANCES ON EGYPTIAN FRONTIER

ROME, April 14 (UP).—The Italo-German column which captured Sollum on the Egyptian frontier is continuing in the direction of El Bahig, 40 miles distant, and Bidi Barrani, 65 miles away, Italian sources said tonight.

Japanese Mission Sees Italian Air Shelters

ROME, April 14 (UP).—A special Japanese mission has been inspecting anti-air raid measures throughout Italy, it was announced today. They toured Turin yesterday, visiting the air raid shelters of the Fiat automobile factory.



A 'Taxi' in Paris: A horse-drawn cab, mounted on rubber-tired wheels, waiting for a fare in a city where gasoline-driven vehicles have disappeared from the streets. The cab resembles an old-time hansom.

Miami Leads South in Browder Drive, Sends \$133

Latest Contribution Is Third in Browder Fund Campaign; Pledges 'More to Come'; Opens Drive Around Sale of 'The Way Out'

The Miami section of the Communist Party today forwarded to New York its third contribution to the Browder Fighting Fund together with a pledge of "more to come."

The latest donation was \$133 and it was collected at a membership meeting attended by Party supporters.

Connecticut Labor to Plan People's Party

Hartford Meeting Next Saturday to Outline Legislative Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., April 14.—Building of a Connecticut people's party will be discussed at a statewide emergency legislative meeting called by the Connecticut Conference on Social Labor Legislation to be held here next Saturday at the Hotel Gerde.

Conference Chairman Daniel Howard said in New Haven that the session would probably take firm steps to defeat a "state labor relations act" which would hamstring Connecticut trade unions.

Howard quoted a recent statement of Thomas R. Molloy, president of the Connecticut State CIO Council, condemning the legislature for its failure to enact progressive legislation and for its hostile attitude toward organized labor.

Said Molloy: "On the basis of what has happened so far, it seems that the session may go down in history as either a 'do-nothing' session or as one the most unfriendly to labor Connecticut has yet seen."

"In the current controversy over the state labor relations act we see an example of how both old parties are breaking faith with the people. Republicans in the House, and the leader of the Democrats in the Senate have openly championed a bill, which would, under the guise of 'labor protection' rob the workman of the very fundamental right to strike, and perhaps seriously hamper organizational activity."

In addition to raising funds for the fight for Earl Browder's freedom, the Miami section is organizing a special drive around the sale of Earl Browder's new book, "The Way Out."

Accompanying the contribution to the Browder Fund was the query: "How about the rest of the South, particularly Birmingham, Alabama?"

CIO Advertising Guild Wins Pay Boost in Agency

A contract was negotiated last week between the Philip Wolf Advertising Agency and the American Advertising Guild, Local 20, United Office & Professional Workers of America (CIO), granting union recognition to the employees, a Guild shop, and providing for reductions of as much as fifteen hours work per week in some cases, and for salary increases of 10 per cent or better.

The contract also provides for paid vacations and severance pay and stipulates the length of time an inexperienced employee shall be retained at an apprentice salary rating.

A clause in the interest of men drafted for military service provides for rehiring upon discharge without loss of seniority rights.

Yorkville Peace Rally to Be Held on Friday

The Yorkville Peace Council will stage an anti-war rally at Central Opera House, 305 East 67th St., on Friday, April 18, it was announced yesterday.

Speakers scheduled are Morris Davis, of the AFL Painters Union; Ann Hale, representing progressive women's groups, and Bryan Heald, a student of Irish affairs. Several delegates to the recent American Peace Mobilization party will also speak.

Oklahomans Fight Bill to Jail Unionists

Broad Protests Arise at Bill to Bar Unions On 'Defense' Work

By Eli Jaffe
(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 14.—Getting together and going to bat against vicious anti-labor legislation, an aroused farmer and labor movement this past week knocked the head off a Senate-approved bill which would have made it a penitentiary offense for unions to organize workers on "defense" projects.

Leading Farmer Union and labor spokesmen took up the cudgels against this bill after the Senate had approved the measure which provided imprisonment of one to three years and a fine of \$1,000 to \$10,000 for "any labor organization or representative" who would "request, demand or otherwise seek to obtain any sum of money . . . from any person working on or about to work on any job . . . financed . . . by tax money."

Accompanying this bill which was godfathered by Senator Paul Stewart, the State's leading witch-hunter, was a daily barrage in the monopoly press against labor struggles and right to strike. The editorials, which urged letters to the Oklahoma congressional delegation to ban strikes and unions, have almost reached vigilante urgings. But labor stuck to its guns, and with the help of the Oklahoma Farmers Union, which has 22,000 organized members, pressured the House committee on Americanism and national defense into voting to kill the bill.

MAY STILL PASS

Although there is still a chance that the House will disregard this recommendation of its committee, it is generally believed in the Senate that the open-shoppers here and their legislative stooges concede they've barged into a hornet's nest in trying to take on the farm and labor groups.

Unfortunately some labor officials have tried to vie with the fascist-minded anti-labor forces in their red-baiting, but among the rank and file, there is a growing appreciation of the support rendered by Communist unionists. For example, the only letter printed in the forum column supporting labor's right to strike was written by Herb Brausch, a leading member of the Hoderick's Union. The forum editor's comment stated that Brausch was awaiting charges of "criminal syndicalism." At the Labor Temple here, Brausch's letter met with a warm response.

Another important development on the Southwest front found the State Senate's "Little Dies" committee about to give up the ghost. Formed as a blackjack against the Oklahoma Federation for Constitutional Rights and others protesting three so-called anti-Communist bills, the Committee found it had caught hold of a tiger's tail and didn't know how to let loose.

Attempting to conduct an inquisition, the Little Dies group ran smack into the fighting indignation of leading farm, labor, educational and religious leaders, who when subpoenaed turned the hearings into a boomerang. Senator Paul Stewart, this week announced the committee would turn in its report and fold up. It was not indicated what disposition would be made on the undemocratic bills to ban a third party movement. A little more organized pressure from the awakening farm and labor groups, it is believed here, would be a contributing factor towards sending these bills, long delayed in the committee, into the limbo of labor-defeated legislation that never would be missed.



Armored Convoy Leaves Kentucky Carrying trained personnel of the First Armored Division, at Fort Knox, army cars (at left on highway) start the trek to Pine Camp, New York, where they will become units of the Fourth Armored Division.

Oklahoma's Common Folk Stand Behind Bob Wood's Fight Against War

By Daniel Bowie
(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 14.—His weathered face grimly sympathetic, the western Oklahoma farmer said to Bob Wood: "Yes, we know why they are persecuting you 'criminal syndicalist' defendants. We went through the same thing in the last war, those of us who spoke out against it. Exactly the same thing."

His voice was full of emotion as he went on: "The rich man wants war, that's why he's persecuting you who speak for peace. He wants war, with lots of profits for himself and his crooked kind—blood and misery for us common folks."

Bob Wood, state secretary of the Communist Party in Oklahoma sentenced by a court to 10 years in prison for his anti-war fight, listened. He had gone in to the western part of the state to explain his case and the cases of his fellow defendants. Instead, he found the common people explaining, with a simple clarity, the situation to him.

KNOW THE GAME

They know how the game goes. Still alive in them is the great Socialist fight made in Oklahoma against that other bloody and senseless plunge of the United States into the imperialist war in 1917. Every step taken to silence Bob Wood and Alan Shaw and Herb Brausch, and Ins Wood, Elizabeth Greep and Eli Jaffe, is familiar to them. For they too traversed it. "I and my wife had to flee for our lives in the middle of the night," one of the old Socialist fighters said. "A mob was after us because we were against the suicide of 1917. This is the same thing over again." He told of a friend sentenced to 20 years in prison for opposing that war.

This is Oklahoma, a young state where the mad course of capitalism savagely crammed into one generation centuries of chaos, leaving unspeakable destitution and shattered human lives. We had seen in eastern Oklahoma the wreckage and rust and human debris of the shamelessly exploited oil fields. Now, driving through western Oklahoma, the land of the dust bowl, we saw what had happened to the workers of the land. From this section of Oklahoma were driven 60,000 of the 715,000 farmers the agricultural census showed were dispossessed.

In the United States from 1935 to 1940.

On badly eroded, sandy hills, in the most desolate stretches, we saw where the cultivator had been dragged between strips of brush. It struck us this way. First, the complete lack of scientific planning. Secondly, a realization of the enormity of the capitalist crime which forced these human beings out of whatever homes they once had to hunt themselves, without adequate tools or protection from the sand storms and drought, to destruction. But above all, we saw the magnificent strength and courage of the human spirit that, when directed into proper channels as in the Soviet Union, can accomplish greatness. This was the most important thing of which we spoke.

SEE NEW HOPE

The common people were not slow to sense Bob Wood's deep faith in them. He, and the Communist future he stood for, was like a bright shaft of sunlight in their lives. And the lives of our common people, workers and farmers, in Oklahoma are, as in the rest of the nation, darkening daily as they witness, contrary to all their wishes for peace, the war drive involving them deeper and deeper.

A few days before we arrived the people of western Oklahoma had experienced an election which many of them are convinced was irregular. They were suspicious of the means by which their progressive candidate for Congress, Dr. M. Shadid, Elk City, founder of the first cooperative hospital in the United States, was defeated. This election has given them a clearer conception of how vicious are the forces pushing America's people headlong toward a slaughter they do not want.

And Bob Wood, the things he strives for, peace, better, richer lives for all, was a sudden flash of new hope: they were stimulated by him. We by them. They told us their stories, they invited us into their homes, they asked Bob to address a meeting, they

'No Jobs'--Negro Workers Barred By Bethlehem

Maryland Job Seekers Spend Carfare, Only to Get Cold Refusal at Sparrows Point Plant Where Mill Has Millions in 'Defense' Work

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., April 14.—"Don't blame me; if the company won't hire you men there's nothing I can do."

That's the reply that fifty Negro skilled and unskilled workers received from a company guard at Bethlehem Steel's huge Sparrows Point plant after they had stood in line for

six hours in front of the company's employment office and watched this same guard call 150 white workers into the office, regardless of their place in line, to receive pink slips of paper which would certify them for employment.

These Negro workers had spent forty cents in fares to make the ten-mile trip to Sparrows Point, Md., just outside Baltimore. They had heard that the steel company was hiring men regardless of experience, at the rate of two hundred a day.

They had taken their places in line at 8:30 in the morning to wait for the office to open. In a few minutes they heard a company guard call out from the employment office: "Hey, you white fellows come in here." They saw a group of white workers fall out of line and march into the employment office, only to come out within a few minutes with pink slips which would certify them for employment. They saw this operation repeated many times during the long wait from 8:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. And then the company guard came out to tell them "Come back tomorrow, maybe we can do something for you. Don't blame me if the company won't hire you."

This story of how the giant Bethlehem Steel Co. with more than a billion dollars in defense contracts, refuses to hire Negroes at its Maryland plant, was told to a representative of the National Negro Congress by an unemployed Negro worker.

A boy on a cotton farm, looking up from his meal of beans and clabbermilk, paints the picture in two succinct sentences. "Them that don't have to go, wants war. Them that has to go, don't."

Federal Taxes On Sales, Pay Loom in Bill

House Committee May Draft New Levies to Raise Funds

WASHINGTON, April 14 (UP).—Chairman Robert L. Doughton, D. N. C. of the House Ways and Means Committee said today that Federal sales taxes and new direct taxes on wages will be considered together with other levies in drafting of the forthcoming tax bill, expected to raise \$1,500,000,000 or more.

Doughton said a sales tax levy would not be ruled out of consideration now. He added, however, that he was not committing himself in favor of it, or any other specific proposal, pending full study by the committee. This study will begin soon.

"I wouldn't mark off the slate any kind of tax," Doughton said. "We have got to raise a lot of money. But I would not say I favor any particular kind of tax. I would seriously consider most any kind."

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A Train Trip Across the Country: When Women Talk About Unions, Homes and the War

By Beth McHenry
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Old ladies are the people almost always with their philosophic reminiscences and their timeless way of looking at things. Crossing America last week on a train that rushed with snobbish speed over the bleak plains of Nebraska and through the purple hills of Wyoming several wise gray ladies shared conversation with themselves and the rest of us in the car—about the war and Roosevelt and the kids in uniforms and the Harry Bridges deportation case and the strikes throughout the country.

Those old ladies could read the score.

There was a Mrs. Annie Fortune who got on in Omaha, Nebraska, headed for her son's home in Oakland. First time away from Nebraska, she said, and while she was looking forward to California, still home is home and she already had kind of a funny feeling in her stomach about leaving it.

Mrs. Fortune couldn't get over the multitude of khaki colored uni-

forms on the sad-faced little kids who wandered restlessly back and forth through the train and rushed into the railroad stations for diversion each time the train stopped.

"I sure did hope I never would see that again," said Mrs. Fortune to the women's car at large. "I remember the Omaha station last time when the boys was leaving by the hundreds. Two weeks ago my little grandson, he went away from there too. It makes you sick to think of a poor little fellow like that totting a gun. His mother cried all night after he left, but I told her, Alma, there ain't no use in the world in crying, you just got to find out something more practical to do about it than that."

Mrs. Fortune said her husband had been a farmer. When he died she moved into town but she still thinks the "farmer's way"—a bitter disillusioned kind of way because of the awful "doing in" the farmers have been getting all these long years.

"They say prices are going to be up good this year," she observed with a skeptical shake of her head. "Well I bet you anything the farmer

don't get it. Ain't a farmer I know still REALLY owns his land. When my husband died here you'd a thought the bank man was the widow the way he come around and claimed things. If it wasn't for my son out in Oakland I wouldn't even have a roof over my head. No, sir, I wouldn't! There's something mighty wrong somewhere and all the farmers I know know it."

At Ogden, Utah, a heavy, hard-moving old woman climbed into the car with the help of a porter. She settled herself with a sigh on the narrow coach seat, then smiled a how-to do her neighbors.

"Lovely morning, ain't it?" she said. Lovely morning—gentle gold of the early sun smiling softly on the vast salt wastes and in the distance the majestic sparkling mountain peaks, white mantled, golden glowing, picture pages torn from millennium pamphlets.

"Yes," she said, "you don't mind getting up on a morning like this. Just to look at them mountains. You know, sometimes I'm almost glad I'm poor and has to get up early. Why them rich folks that

sleep till noon, they don't even know what's in this world."

"Imagine them poor young things," she said.

MORE THAN SACRIFICE

A trim girl from Pittsburgh came back into the women's coach from the Pullman section of the train. She had had a berth for the night. She smiled a cheery good morning and began to file her long red nails. Everybody who had been in the coach the day before knew that the Pittsburgh girl was going to be married as soon as she went home. Her boy friend was a lumber buyer for a big steel firm and business was good, she said.

"Of course," she asserted, "we all know there is going to be a terrible depression later. Pittsburgh is awful when there's a depression. It's a dead town when the smoke doesn't blow. That's why we don't mind the smoke."

A tall shy girl from Louisville who was going to San Francisco to work in a ball park concession said she had read in the papers about a lot of strikes. The Pittsburgh girl said yes, the unions were just try-

ing to spoil everything.

"This is no time to be asking more wages," she said. "Didn't the President say everybody would have to sacrifice?"

Mrs. Fortune stuck her gray head out into aisle.

"Child," she said to the Pittsburgh girl, "I'm an old woman and I guess I know by now pretty well what they mean when they say sacrifice. It ain't the big ones that's cutting down on sugar and paying more rent and sending their little boys to learn how to shoot. And it ain't them that's asked to keep their mouths shut or get out, either. I heard a lot of things about unions in my day, but I think maybe that's the only thing the ordinary man is got. And if there's a strike back there where you come from, I hope they win it, I sure do."

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Defense Explodes Philadelphia 'Bomb' Plot Hoax

(Continued from Page 1)

tary of the South Street Businessmen Association, and in whose behalf a score of Negro residents of Germantown where Mr. Rush has been active in Tenants League work came down this morning to testify for Rush. It was revealed how he was asked to show the police officers and fire marshals around the building.

Rush testified that he was asked by Heller to show the fire marshals around the building, in answer to questions as to how they came to be examining the school. Granitz and Gallagher testified that they received a "anonymous telephone call" telling them to go to the school.

Rush on the witness stand told of showing the men about the building.

TELLS OF INSPECTION

"I took them all over the building as directed by Mr. Heller," Rush went on, "but they looked everything over casually. When we came down to the ante room leading to the ladies room, the fire marshal asked me to return with him to an upper floor, which I did." It was at this time that George Pyke of the New York Police Department was left alone in the ante room.

When Rush returned from the upper floor to the ante room, about 8 minutes later, Pyke, rummaging through a number of boxes very quickly, suddenly put his finger upon a box alleged to have been wrapped in the Daily Worker on May 14, 1940, and asked, "what is this?"

In answer, Rush declared he didn't know.

After opening the package, Pyke declared, according to testimony by Adolph Heller, "it's an internal machine."

Heller demanded that if it is, "an internal machine" or a bomb as the police stated, "they remove it at once."

"If we're not afraid of it," one of the detectives declared, "why should you be?"

ALLOW 'BOMB' TO STAY

And the internal machine was allowed to remain on the director's desk for more than an hour.

The "bomb" was brought into court and shown to the jury.

However, the dynamite that was supposed to set off the unconnected bomb was not brought into court.

Early in the trial the court refused a motion by the defense to dismiss the case. When this was denied the defense took its case to the jury of eight men and four women. There are two Negro men on the jury.

Following his testimony, Pyke was asked by newspapermen what he, as a New York police officer, was doing in Philadelphia before the bomb was found. Pyke, after several

eral surly remarks, refused to answer the question.

Francis Fisher Kane opened the case for the defense with an address to the jury.

"We will show," Mr. Kane declared, "that the two boys here had nothing to do with any bomb, and neither of these men knew how it got into the school."

To prove that the bomb could have been planted on the premises, a commercial moving picture concern took pictures of the entire interior of the building at 1215 Walnut St.

After a request by the defense that the jury be permitted to visit the building so that the case may be more graphically presented to them was denied, the movie showing the interior of the building was presented in a darkened court room.

These pictures developed beyond a question of a doubt that the bomb could have been planted in the building, open at all times, and accessible to all who would enter it.

In Heller's testimony he illustrated how his office, located at the front of the building was more than one hundred feet from the room where the bomb was alleged to have been found and could have entered from the street without his knowledge.

DEFENSE WITNESSES

Forty-three character witnesses appeared for Heller and Rush. Among these were 22 lawyers including a former assistant district attorney of Philadelphia; several doctors and many leading citizens.

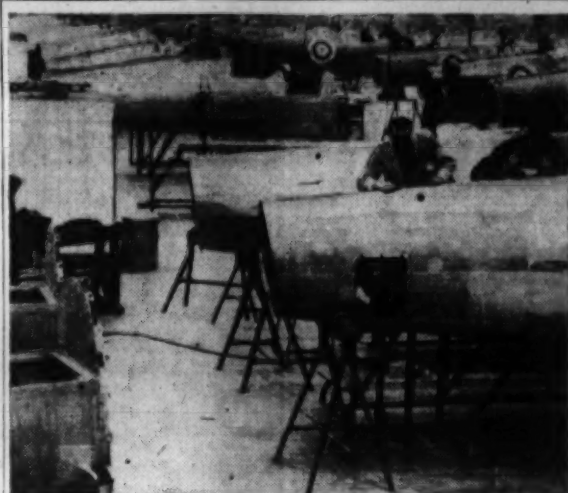
They all testified to having known the defendants from 3 to 20 years and of their fine character as up-right citizens.

The committee for people's rights which through its attorney's is assisting in the court battle called upon Mayor Lambertson this week to discharge Heller and Rush. They characterized the case as "another Tom Mooney frame-up."

These are some of the named signed to the petition sent to the Mayor: Josephine Truslow Adams, Franz Boas, Millen Brand, Rockwell Kent, Sally Kent, Rabbi Moses Miller, Reverend Owen A. Knox, George Marshall, Henry Hart, Com. Fort A. Adams, Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch, Muriel Draper, Morris Watson, George Selig and many others.

As the day came to an end one pertinent factor struck all observers. No possible connection with the alleged presence of the bomb in the school and the ownership of the machine by either Heller or Rush or the school, had been presented or proven in the single hour the prosecution took for its case.

Asked by the defense attorney whether they knew of the existence of the bomb or in any way sought to harm any person or property both Heller and Rush answered "no, absolutely not."



British Plane Factory: Aircraft workers in Britain are pressing for wage increases despite wartime restrictions imposed by Churchill government. Photo shows them turning out fuselages of the Spitfire fighter planes in a plant somewhere in England.

Proclamations Call for Huge May Day Rally

250,000 Special May Day Appeals Distributed for Largest Demonstration for Peace and Civil Rights; Assails U.S. War Drive

A quarter of a million proclamations calling upon the people of New York to stage the "largest and most positive demonstration for peace and civil rights ever seen in the United States on May 1" were distributed today by the United May Day Committee.

The proclamation follows in part: "May Day 1941 finds a militant American labor movement defending the rights won over many years of self-sacrifice and struggle against the open-shoppers."

"The recent upsurge of strikes marks the awakening of the workers of America to the dangers that we all face. These strikes prove that the American workers are in the front line trenches ready and willing to make sacrifices to defend the real American way of life. In defending its right to organize and strike for decent and improved living and working conditions, labor is defending the civil liberties of the American people. In defending its right to organize and unite its ranks, labor gives its answer to the open-shoppers and the war-profiting trusts who seek to divide and

rule by discrimination against Negroes and foreign-born, by anti-Semitism and suppression of minority parties. Labor is the real defender of American democracy."

"The war industries are grinding out the hugest profits in their history, while the cost of living is rising day by day. But the workers are told to give up their rights, to accept low wages, long hours of work, suffer unemployment, 'sacrifice,' agree to die, in order that profits may be increased for the warmakers. This is the road to fascism in America. This is the war program we are asked to support in the name of democracy!"

"It is the same old bag of 1917 tricks, plus brand new ones, 1941 model, trotted out once again to fool us into believing that the raging mass slaughter is a war for democracy. Our civil liberties are under violent attack. Labor's rights are trampled into the ground. All in the name of democracy! For Wall Street knows that only the maintenance of civil liberties and labor's rights can block the road to its war for profits and empire."

British Troops Pour Into Greek Front

(Continued from Page 1)

being withdrawn from the fighting lines in the north.

Bent on shattering the purported British evacuation from Greece, waves of German bombers were said by the DNB Agency to have swept upon Piraeus, port of Athens and a chief supply port for the British, and sunk or badly damaged 110,000 tons of ships.

In "rolling attacks" against Piraeus harbor, it was said, the Luftwaffe sank 30,000 tons of shipping with direct hits and damaged ships totalling 80,000 tons, including troopships and supply vessels.

Hints appeared in the Nazi press, however, that the German "Panzer" forces in the Balkans were finding a formidable foe in the Greeks.

YUGOSLAVS FIGHT WAY OUT OF NAZI RING

VICHY, France, April 14 (UP).—An official manifesto from the Yugoslav government's new war capital at Sarajevo asserted today that the bulk of the Yugoslav army has fought its way out of a German steel ring of entrapment and "once again will astonish the world as it did in 1914 and 1918."

Townsend Harris Students 'Sit-In' And 'Study' How to Save Their School

When 840 Townsend Harris High School boys—more than two-thirds of the entire student body—held a "sit-in" by attending classes in vacation-time yesterday, as a protest against Mayor LaGuardia's proposal to "eliminate" their school from the budget, their studies were all tied up with the fight to keep Townsend Harris alive.

A meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association last night, in the auditorium of the school, rallied further support for Townsend Harris. The floor was opened to discussion by the audience.

Dr. Robert R. Chastney, acting director of the school, which is the preparatory department of City College, stated, "We thought that was a remarkable attendance, since it was purely voluntary. We had letters from a great many parents, apologizing because they were going out of town for the holidays and their sons couldn't be here."

Dr. Chastney explained that the

boys not only decided on the protest session yesterday, but suggested that studies for the day should center around the threat to the school. "The youngsters did budgetary and fiscal problems in the mathematics classes," he said. "In the art classes they made graphs and diagrams on the budget. In the language classes, they wrote letters to the Mayor in Latin, French, German and Spanish, asking him not to destroy their school."

HEARINGS TOMORROW

The climax of the fight to save Harris, in which faculty members, parents, and alumni have worked shoulder-to-shoulder with the boys, will come in the open hearing of the Board of Estimate tomorrow, at City Hall, when the fate of the school will be decided.

"Although complete plans for Wednesday are not yet formulated," Dr. Chastney said, "We have asked

Murray Backs U.S. Housing Staff Additions

Federal Works Agency Works Out Defense Housing Plans

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Expansion of the staff of the Federal Works Agency that is working on defense housing plans under direct supervision of Administrator John M. Carmody was advocated today by CIO President Philip Murray in transmitting to the White House a memorandum prepared by the CIO Housing Committee.

Referring to earlier memoranda in which the CIO Housing Committee advocated an independent agency to build defense housing projects, Murray commended the action of Administrator Carmody in setting up such a staff within his own office and asked that its duties be widened.

The memorandum explained how this staff has worked out what has become known as "The Camden Plan," first developed in connection with a 500-unit project near Camden, N. J., for shipyard workers, and urged that similar principles be followed elsewhere in building for industrial workers.

Under this plan it is possible for defense workers to ultimately acquire ownership of the homes. In general it involves use of the same basic principles as are employed by Mutual Insurance Companies.

It proposes a "Mutual Homes Corporation," of which the occupants of the homes are the stockholders, to enter into a contract for sale with the government. The government retains management control until amortization payments are sufficient to relieve the government of risk of loss.

Pittsburgh Court Denies Bond Appeal

28 Communists Forced to Remain in Jail; Urge Fund Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

many leaders of the Communist Party here, went to jail on March 19th. Sentences ranged from two years to three months with heavy fines and costs. Their convictions came as a result of testimony by intimidated signers of Communist nominating petitions circulated by the twenty eight and others still to be tried, accused of interference with free elections" the defense has pointed out with the real interference came from the prosecution of workers who successfully placed the Communist Party on the ballot and gave workers a chance to vote for Communist Party nominees.

Upon learning of the refusal of the Superior Court judges to permit the use of ordinary bail and to grant a continuance in the case, the defense committee, headed by Emmett Patrick Cush, declared that "this means that we must increase our efforts to raise funds for the legal defense. We must prepare our cases without delay. This means heavy fines and expenses, including the cost of preparing the record, contributions for the defense should be sent at once to E. P. Cush, Room 407, 305 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburgh."

A plant election was scheduled by the National Labor Relations Board for April 2. On the eve of the election, an open company-inspired movement was organized in the shop with all workers forced to wear buttons advising a no vote against any union.

The NLRB stopped the election pending an investigation of this illegal action. In the meantime the company stooges began an "independent" union. The walkout was in protest to a movement to force members of the CIO union to join the company organization.

James Roosevelt Marries Ex-Nurse

HOLLYWOOD, April 14 (UP).—James Roosevelt, son of the President and Romelle Schneider, formerly his nurse, were married today in a civil ceremony at the Beverly Hills home of Mrs. George P. Converse, who was Anita Stewart in silent movies.

The decision to present a plan for a Browder 50th anniversary drive at the Thaelmann rally adds immeasurably to the significance of the meeting which was already regarded as having major political importance.

Principal speaker at the rally, which marks the 55th birthday of Thaelmann and the eighth year of his imprisonment in a Nazi dungeon, will be William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party.

The meeting begins at 8 P. M. and will be chaired by Al Lannon, Communist organizer on New York City's waterfront.

Mecca Temple is located at 157 W. 55th St. Admission is 20 cents.

Mourns His Son For Two Years—Kills Himself

For two years, John Stark, delicatessen keeper of 508 E. 38th St., Brooklyn, grieved over the death of his son, Russell, 24. His wife, Lillian, reported him missing on April 9th.

Late Sunday night, Mrs. M. Foss, keeper of a rooming house at 31 Halsey St., Brooklyn, smelled gas in the room of a man who had checked in a few days before. She summoned a patrolman and they found the 49-year old man dead as fumes continued to fill the room from a portable gas stove.

Vets Demand U.S. Win Amnesty For Franco Victims; Call Rally



Loyalist Refugees, hounded, imprisoned and tortured by Franco in one of the concentration camps in Spain which hold thousands of heroic International Brigade fighters, Spanish Republicans and loyal democratic citizens of Spain. The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade is demanding that the State Department do something to force amnesty for these victims of Franco.

Radio's Easter Sunday

Some Peculiar 'Democrats'

tified with peace. But Easter Sunday was used this year, especially by the radio, as an occasion for renewed war incitements.

One of the most flagrant of these programs was that broadcast under the auspices of the so-called Council for Democracy over WJZ. Titled "We Shall Live Again," this program was supposed to represent the conquered nations. But they were represented not by the people, who desire to see their countries truly free, but by such "democrats" as Princess Juliana of Holland, Prince Olaf of Norway and Prince Jean of Luxembourg, who want to make their people slaves of British imperialism.

And when it comes to peoples who say "We Shall Live Again," why were there no spokesmen for Ireland, India, Egypt and the other colonies and disguised colonies of the British Empire? The people of these countries desire freedom just as ardently as do the people of the countries under the iron heel of Nazism.

Plan Six-Week Browder Birthday Campaign Here

Amter to Launch Drive at 'Free Thaelmann' Meeting in Mecca Temple Tomorrow—Foster To Address Rally

Israel Amter, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party, will present to the "Free Thaelmann" rally in Mecca Temple on Wednesday a draft plan for an intensive six weeks campaign around the 50th birthday of Earl Browder, it was announced today.

This follows a statement by the national committee of the Party calling for a threefold drive from May 1 to June 15 to master and spread the teachings of Browder; to build the Party and increase Daily Worker circulation. The 50th anniversary of Earl Browder falls on May 20, nearly two months after his imprisonment by the Roosevelt administration.

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Mass Demonstration Set for Saturday; Protests Grow

A demand for strong representations by the State Department to secure amnesty in Spain and the release of 360 International Brigade members held by Franco at Belchite, and to prevent the forced return of Spanish refugees from French concentration camps to Franco firing squads, was made today by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

At the same time, Irving Goff, national executive secretary, called for wide public support of the protest demonstration against Franco terror next Saturday at noon, at 54th Street, between Madison and Park Aves. He announced that Milton Wolfe, national commander, has accepted an invitation to speak at the rally and discuss the amnesty campaign and the role of the American boys who fought in Spain.

Goff declared that a letter received from the State Department reveals that the Department "has received a considerable number of appeals on behalf of leaders of the former Spanish Republican Government who are reported to be in danger of execution in Spain."

PRESSURE GETS ACTION

The State Department letter, signed by Ray Atherton, acting chief of the Division of European Affairs, adds that the American Embassy in France "was authorized some weeks ago to bring to the attention of the French Foreign Office the concern felt by many people in the United States that former leaders of the Spanish Republican Government, now in unoccupied France might be turned over to the Spanish authorities."

Goff asserted that the actions of the State Department have proved ineffectual and require greater initiative to carry weight with both Franco and the Vichy government. He cited the most recent executions by Franco last week of five outstanding leaders of the Spanish Republic, the detention by Vichy of over 200 Spanish refugees bound for Mexico with valid visas, and the mass transfer of Spaniards and Internationalists from French concentration camps to forced labor battalions in the Sahara desert in Africa.

COMPLETE PLANS FOR PROTEST RALLY APRIL 19

Arrangements for a mass protest demonstration at the Franco consulate next Saturday, April 19, at noon, were completed at a meeting of the Provisional Committee for Amnesty in Spain held last night at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd St.

It was announced that Police Department permission has been secured to hold the rally against Franco terror and for a complete amnesty at 54th Street, between Madison and Park Avenues.

A spokesman for the committee, which includes representatives from trade unions, national groups, fraternal, peace, Negro, professional and Spanish-speaking organizations, announced that banners will be carried at the rally calling for an immediate end of terror and executions in Spain and the granting of a guaranteed amnesty to imprisoned Loyalists and the release of 360 International Brigade members held at Belchite.

The Greatest Leaders and Teachers of the Proletarian Vanguard Speak to You Through

THE COMMUNIST

A Magazine of the Theory and Practice of Marxism-Leninism

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Wicks Bill Perils Strike Rights of All Labor, Quill Warns at Albany Hearing

Delegations Join With Transport Union in Fighting Measure

(Continued from Page 1)

nation to conduct their own brand of blacking against the millions of working people."

The CIO, he added, had always sought peaceful means of settling controversies but under no circumstances would give up the right to strike, which he termed "labor's weapon of last resort."

The Wicks Bill was not the American way of settling labor disputes, he insisted. "Constitutional guarantees which bar involuntarily servitude cannot be swept aside by legislative fiat in any one of the states," he said.

"The Wicks Bill clearly challenges the Constitution of the United States."

Brophy pointed out that never before did the employers argue that their properties were being neglected by their workers.

"Why then, this sudden outburst of legislative activity, aimed at a non-existent bogey?" he demanded. "Why this secrecy, why the conspiratorial atmosphere while the bill was moving through the legislative mill? Obviously because its sponsors recognize its indefensibility, its danger to the labor movement, its threat to the democratic way of life."

Strebel, who tempered his plea by a eulogy of Mayor LaGuardia, near whom he sat throughout the hearing, said the bill was "ill-considered and goes too far." Ignoring its anti-strike features, he said that the measure was "not expedient."

QUILL HITS POLITICIANS

Laying his inseparable shilleagh on the table before him, Quill went at length into the recent bus strike, blaming it on the outstanding politicians of New York. Without once mentioning LaGuardia's name, Quill made it clear that in his opinion the Mayor was seeking to smash the T.W.U.

The union, he added, was opposed to sabotage and had expelled one member who advocated such practice. This member, he added, quickly became "the white haired boy of the Dies Committee."

Anti-labor measures such as the Wicks Bill, he argued, preceded the advent of Fascism in Germany. "Pass this legislation today for transit workers," he said, "and you'll pass it tomorrow for auto workers, steel workers and coal miners." The room burst into applause as the fiery union leader concluded.

Sacher, who directed considerable fire at the fidgety LaGuardia called the bill "a shame and a blot on the escutcheon" of those who sponsored it. With a significant look in LaGuardia's direction, he added:

LA GUARDIA ON SPOT

"No man who fathers, sponsors or supports this bill can lay claim to labor's support."

Comparing the twenty-year penalty for leaving buses "unattended" with Rep. Hattian Sumner's recent demand for electrocution of defense strikers, Sacher said that the LaGuardia-supported bill would make it a "second-degree murder" crime to strike on transit system.

"Innocuous interpretations" of the bill today were unacceptable, he added, citing as an example the Sherman Anti-Trust Act which was also passed with protestations

of its proponents that it was not directed against labor.

The TWU was not fighting the measure because it wanted strikes, he continued. "There are many ways to avoid strikes," he said. "The Mayor knows that repression is not the way."

Deprivation of labor's right to strike would mean that "the death knell of American liberty and democracy will be at an end," he concluded.

Others who spoke in opposition to the bill included Leo Jandreau, of the United Electrical and Radio Workers, CIO; Peter Zanghi, International Representative of the United Auto Workers, CIO; Morris Muster, President of the CIO Furniture Workers Union; James Whitaker, of the New York Newspaper Guild, CIO, and William P. Gaudin, of the National Negro Congress.

Also the Rev. Theodore Miner of the Methodist Federation for Social Service; the Rev. Leslie Rimmon, of the Asbury Church of Syracuse; Charles Stewart, of the Church League for Industrial Democracy; Eugene P. Connolly, New York County Chairman, American Labor Party; Assemblyman J. Eugene Zimmer, A.L.P. of Troy; Arnold Johnson of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, and Benedict Wolf of the National Lawyers Guild.

MAYOR DEFENDS BILL

LaGuardia spent most of his time arguing that the measure did not in any way restrict strikes and charged that opponents of the measure "could not read a bill."

"It has absolutely nothing to do with the right to strike," he protested. "It has absolutely nothing to do with collective bargaining."

That he would continue his policy of refusing to bargain collectively with the T. W. U. on the city-owned lines he indicated later in an ominous passage.

"The time will come when the powers of the government will have to be invoked to protect itself," he said. "I am not going to fail in my duty for the sake of a mistaken popularity. I believe that my contribution to labor will long be remembered when the present trends to force and violence will be entirely eliminated from the American labor movement."

LaGuardia's trump card was his use of a number of railroad brotherhood locals and the AFL, which failed to make an appearance at the hearing. Three local representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers supported the Mayor's position, one of them drawing snorts of derisive laughter from the overwhelmingly unionist audience with his statement that "labor has gotten out of hand."

Frank Nolan, General Chairman of Local 112 of the Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen, however, stated his opposition to the bill.

Other supporters of the bill included George McCaffrey of the Merchants Association and Frank Amadei, a Brooklyn politician, heading a PEPER transit workers' group hitherto unheard from.

The AFL, which was understood to have opposed the bill, made public a statement here saying that "the Wicks Bill does not prohibit or outlaw strikes."

This is in flat opposition to the position taken April 3 by the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City. That body, upon motion of Michael Collins, legislative representative of the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, opposed the measure and voted to write Lehman to that effect. No mention of such a wire was made today.

SWOC Wins Increase In U.S. Steel, Bethlehem

(Continued from Page 1)

In U. S. Steel plants meeting here this morning.

Major items included in the SWOC's original demands and omitted from the new contract were demands that the SWOC be given exclusive bargaining rights and the rights to dues collections inside the mill.

SWOC members, however, pointed out that there is no other union in the industry and that the SWOC has obviously enrolled the overwhelming majority of steel workers in U. S. Steel plants.

"If anyone ever contests our right to represent the workers, we can always have a showdown and win," one worker said.

OTHER GAINS

In addition to the wage victory, other gains in the new contract were:

Workers in U. S. Steel mills will receive one week's paid vacation after three years, vacation and two weeks' paid vacation after 15 years' service. The old contract required five years before one week's vacation was granted.

Workers will be off on July 4, Labor Day and Christmas Day with pay. Those on continuous jobs who have to work that day will be paid time and a half. Previously workers were off these days without pay. A five-day consecutive work week has been established with a forty-eight hour interval, ending the present practice of working many workers a ten-day stretch, in addition workers who report for work but are sent home, will receive compensation.

The seniority system has been changed to make continuous service

the main factor in place of the old method wherein ability, personal status, etc., entered in.

Of great importance to the workers is the setting up of a system whereby rates on new work can be determined in consultation with union committees. This will guarantee the wages of the skilled workers especially.

Finally the grievance machinery has been overhauled with the outlining of every step to be taken in adjustment of grievances. In particular setting time limits for the settling of each step of arbitration as a necessary final step in settling each dispute.

The SWOC is expected to present a similar contract to both Jones and Laughlin and the Crucible Steel Corporation within a short time. At the same time, it is now asking Republic, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, and Inland Steel for the ten cents an hour increase. With the signing of Big Steel today and the simultaneous agreement to the wage demand by Bethlehem, it is expected that the union's program will be fully realized.

Since the union first presented its demands to the U. S. Steel Corporation, full confidence has been expressed by union members in the union's ability to win its demands. When the company first refused to accede to these demands, lodges declared themselves in full accord with the union's plans to strike if no contract was forthcoming. At the same time, thousands of workers, hitherto outside union ranks joined up.

Complete victory for its wage demands and significant gains in other aspects of the contract is the news today from the CIO's steel union.

Convoy Drive Bares Shipping Profit Squabble

Maritime Commission Haggles Behind the Scenes With British Interests Over Commercial Rivalry—FDR Juggles War Zones

(Continued from Page 1)

The Maritime Commission is reported to be in complete agreement with the demand of American shipping interests that the British be forced to put more of their ships on the trans-Atlantic run between England and the United States, and the President is also said to be in favor of pressing the British on this point.

This course would make it possible for the United States to take over British shipping lines in Latin America and in the Pacific, with the possibility that the British would find it difficult to regain their position after the war is over.

But to put this kind of deal across it will be necessary for American naval vessels to convoy British merchant ships in order to cut down the heavy losses caused by German submarines. And that is just what the administration and American shipping interests are thinking about.

Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission, was understood to have been speaking on behalf of this point of view of the American shipping interests when he made his radio speech last week in favor of convoys.

Opposition by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox to transferring additional destroyers to Great Brit-

ain is understood to be another factor working towards convoys.

Knox is reported to be in favor of having the destroyers do convoy duty, but prefers to have them manned by American sailors so that they will continue to be part of the U. S. Navy.

Administration officials are seriously considering a half-way system within the Western Hemisphere with British naval vessels then taking over.

Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, who frequently sends up trial balloons for the administration, has advocated this kind of Western Hemisphere convoying which could easily be extended later.

The President has defined the Western Hemisphere so broadly that a convoy system of this character would permit American naval vessels to take British ships a good part of the way.

American occupation of Greenland may also have considerable significance as part of the convoy situation. There has been considerable discussion of having American ships take war supplies to Greenland where the materials could be re-loaded on British ships.

Use of American planes to spot German submarines in the Atlantic is another of the convoy schemes which is being considered in administration circles.

Southern Owners Aim Attack on Mine Union

Harlan Operators Cut Off Company Store Credit

(Continued from Page 1)

resumed work yesterday, had the agreement approved by a majority of conferees, among them operators of 68.5 per cent country's coal production, been signed.

Refusing to go beyond their 60 cents a day offer, and insisting that the differential stay, the southern operators walked out at the crucial moment shattering the Joint Appalachian-Wage Conference. The southern operators, conceded the major demands of the union, but conditioned the agreement upon the southerners signing it.

John R. Steelman, director of United States Conciliation Service, returned to the conference after reporting to Washington over the week-end, but at Daily Worker press time last night it was still not clear what solution he proposed.

The conferees met for two and one half hours in the afternoon and entered the conference room again at 8 P. M.

The coal shortage was expected to become acute in some parts of the country before the week is over, with many plants already affected. Lewis warned of the threatening shortage last Friday when the walkout of the southerners took place.

Yesterday's attempt to point a finger at Lewis was seen as a belated attempt by the southern bloc to arouse a "defense" hysteria against the union leader to lay the ground for action by the National Defense Mediation Board.

Lewis had offered a proposal at the outset of negotiations that production continue when the contract expires after April 1, with wage increases retroactive to that date.

This was turned down. In lashing out against the boiling operators, Lewis charged that they are making a new attempt to "smash the union in the South" and "return to feudalism." The UMWA is labor's backbone organization in the South.

Two weeks ago, when he addressed the Anthracite miners' convention, Lewis sharply denounced the congressmen of the South, singling out Hattian Sumners who called for electrocution of strikers. He then noted that such attacks come principally from the "South where the Democratic Party has complete control." He warned that the National Defense Mediation Board's "strike - busting" formula will not work with the miners.

The attack against the UMWA from the southern operators was seen as stemming from the same anti-labor quarters in Congress that have been shouting for a "defense" drive to smash unions.

Mayor Slips Pay Rises to Anti-TWU Aids

Budget Fails to Show Boosts to Law Dept. Opposing Union

(Continued from Page 1)

such a quiet manner that even the sharpest political observers at City Hall failed to take note of the Mayor's action.

The first evidence that the Mayor was slipping extra dollars to the big shots of his Law Department was a small item appearing in the March 22 City Record under the heading of "Changes in Departmental Etc."

Down in the corner of page 1674 of the Record, under the subhead of "salaries fixed," there appears the list of city lawyers and their new salaries. There is no indication that there were increases, however, because the old salaries are not quoted.

The salary increases were discovered when the Daily Worker checked the former salaries against the new ones in last year's Civil List and also changes by modification in the 1940-1941 budget.

Kills Son for Not Attending Church Services

Failure to attend church services was given as the main reason by police yesterday for the death of 26-year old Adam Rock, 143 Freeman St., Brooklyn, at the hands of his 50-year old father, Frank.

The elder Rock was due to be arraigned in Felony court on a charge of stabbing his son to death. Police said that the two had quarreled because Adam disliked to attend church and did other things offensive to his father.

The dead youth was found in his home after the father lurched into Greenpoint station saying: "I just hit my son—I think he's dead."

The Great Lesson at Ford's: Negro-White Unity Won

CIO Strike Is Reply to Race-Baiters; Blast Ford 'Myth'

By William L. Patterson

DETROIT, April 14.—Great lessons of struggle are coming out of the desperate battle eighty-one thousand white and Negro workers waged here against the feudal lord of River Rouge. But this is one that will have a value exceeded by no other: "Bigotry, racial hatred, the exploitation of every difference of nationality, creed and color to pit white against black and to split the unity of labor has lost its potency." That lesson registers one of the greatest victories already won. Regardless of the final outcome of this battle, the victory over divisions Ford has thrown into the fight to sow the seeds of race riots is a magnificent achievement.

The majority of the Negro workers who were in the River Rouge citadel of hate are satisfied that their future, together with white workers, lies behind the fight for seniority rights, higher wages, freedom from spies, and against the necessity to purchase their jobs in order to get and hold them. On the other hand the vast majority of the white workers here now see the Negro worker in terms of a powerful ally.

SQUELCH PROVOCATEUR

A Ford provocateur who thought his button, a badge of unionism and brotherhood, would protect him cried out for the lynching of some Negro workers who had been misled into "holding the fort" for Ford. While workers squelched him. The Ford service men, the Klan and those Negro reformists of the ilk of Randolph have received a great setback here. The whole country should recognize this fact. Negro America should rejoice.

Many of the top leaders of the NAACP put out a leaflet in which they followed the "old line," a line which increasing sections of the NAACP members and some leaders disapprove.

"We of the Detroit Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People," it began, "are impartial toward your view of the union in the Ford strike situation."

"Our only purpose in this matter is to avoid race riots and bloodshed."

But the old line which flows so logically from Mr. Randolph's "argument" that Negroes must go their way alone won't do here. These workers want the protection of white and black unity; this Negro community wants that protection. Walter White, national secretary of the NAACP, hastened here to repudiate, at least for the moment the old philosophy and the common cause he for long has made with the head of the Pullman Porters Brotherhood. Detroit has jolted the ranks of Negro reformism. Here, impartiality toward the union is only interpreted as partially toward Ford. The NAACP may be that, but not openly. The National Negro Congress played a leading part in mobilizing the Negro workers and the Negro community.

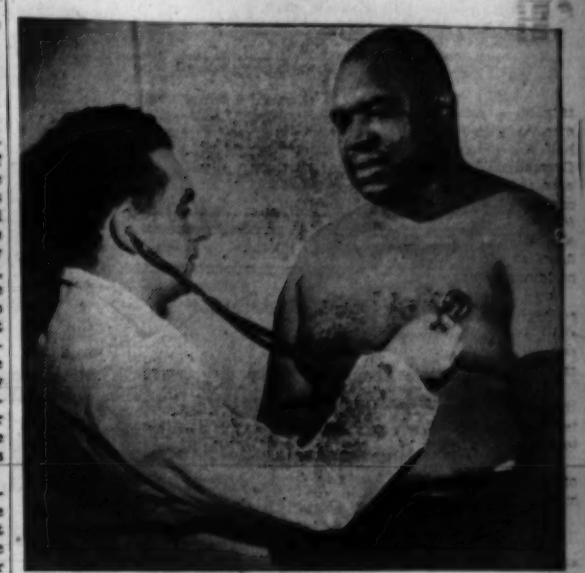
Security of jobs comes through the honest operation of the seniority right plank in the CIO demands. The Negro workers here are beginning to appreciate that fact. There is no security of job tenure when you hold your job through the "charity" of an economic royalist. When philanthropy feeds Negroes jobs it demands strikebreaking as a payment. Seniority rights mean promotion, better wages; they end that vicious "pay for your job, or get out" system Ford has pushed to the limit.

EXPLODE FORD MYTH

The myth of Ford, the "friend of Negro labor" had housed itself here. That myth has been evicted. Ford hired Negroes, not nearly so many as reputed, but more than some of the other monopolists because it paid in many ways. There were only 6,000 Negroes in Ford's in 1939 out of 90,000 men. Now perhaps there are 10,000. The sympathy of the Negro community with its top-heavy unemployment rate ran toward the employer who would give its people work of any kind and against the union which the community wrongfully felt would forfeit those jobs. Negro workers fearing the loss of their jobs could be more ruthlessly exploited than whites and the exploitation of Negro workers is traditional with the Ford who control American democracy. These are some of the reasons behind the Ford hiring campaign. But most of all Ford thought he could use Negro workers as scape. For unorganized Negroes there is merciless exploitation when they work and greater exploitation when they can't work, but always exploitation. Only the union can alleviate that situation. Ford, who hires black men and General Motors that does not hire so many are brothers under the skin.

AFL LEADERS AID FORD

Henry Ford learned something from the steel strike of 1919. White and black workers were successfully pitted against each other in that memorable struggle of labor for a better day. But steel was successful because the top leadership of the AFL never wanted American workers to realize that unity was the only policy. It split the labor movement along the color line. The



A Negro Ford Worker being examined by Dr. Morris Raskin, medical consultant of the CIO United Automobile Workers. The same activities which the union affords for the protection of the health of its members, were symbolized on the picket line when Negro and white strikers smashed the Ford citadel of open shopism for the first time in King Henry's history.

leadership of the AFL tried to help Ford: it organized the strike breakers. But the CIO has made the Jim Crow policy of Green and Wall and Hutchison a badge of shame.

The CIO is organizing all honest and progressive labor forces in Ford's; 1941 is not 1919. White and black unity will act as a factor unifying the whole trade union movement in America. The Ford fight reveals that fact if only hastily as yet. The most progressive of AFL members and particularly Negro AFL men are red hot over the strike-breaking tactics of the Federation's top leaders.

All this is a vital force for unity of the Negro people in struggle. Many Negro business, professional and church leaders are beginning to see Negro labor through new eyes. The market of these "upper class" Negroes is the buying power of the Negro worker. He is the dominant economic factor in Negro life. Stand with the Negro worker in his fight for higher wages and you stand to extend your own selling power. Negro business is learning this. It is destroying the old line of thinking that "the best people are the big bosses." The best people are those whose honest efforts increase the consuming power of Negro workers.

A LESSON IN UNITY

This is a great lesson for Negro churchmen, business men, and professionals who in the past have failed after the capitalist class and have been often unsympathetic to labor and the Negro worker. In learning this lesson, a far step toward unifying the "race" has been taken. In the unity of the Negro people around the program for better conditions on the job, the Negro comes closer to his true ally, the labor movement of America.

Negro women here who have to meet a rising cost of living with a small wage see the union with its demands for a wage raise as a true friend. They have some lingering fears concerning job security their men will have, but they are learning what seniority means.

Negro youth is as a whole pro-union. It sees the "patriots" who own the defense industries laugh in the faces of jobless black boys. It sees the most un-American un-dem-

ocratic and subversive practices carried on under the cry: "We fight for democracy." Negro youth sees monopoly capital naked and unashamed, a fascist slave-driver driving to world war for profits and introducing at home as it drives, new forms of persecution for black people.

The Ford fight is a school. White and Negro workers see each other more clearly; Negroes "on top" see labor as a whole in a new perspective and particularly do they see Negro labor as a leading force in the community; monopolists who once regarded the Negro worker as an anti-labor reserve force have their eyes open to the magnificent role the CIO is playing in cementing white and Negro workers around a common program; Negro labor is becoming more conscious of the why and whereof of labor organizations. "Struggle," as Frederick Douglass said so profoundly is the father of progressive thought and action.

It is necessary that Negro workers be advanced to still more strategic posts in the union and in the shops when they are finally organized. It is necessary that Negro union men take greater responsibilities in political and other civic matters. It is necessary that white trade unionists get to know all aspects of a Negro ghetto for, as the "union comes, the segregation of any and all Americans must go. These are some of the few lessons the Ford battle is teaching America. The fight at River Rouge is the concern of every Negro in this country and the union is going to win.

The conscious element among the Negro people has the responsibility to present the Ford struggle in terms of national importance. It is not a Detroit matter alone. It is part and parcel of the whole Negro issue. The attitude to be assumed by the Negro people as a whole toward labor comes to the fore here. More however, the Ford situation is expressive of the international drive against labor. Ford presents the conscious Negro with a wealth of material with which to expose the ruthlessness of the monopolist who is a philanthropist. The future of Negro America is with labor.

CIO Electrical Union Charges Coercion at Poll

Call Strike at Newark Pirene Co. After Firm's Lockout of Workers—Expect Federal Conciliation to Enter Soon

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, April 14.—With the lockout of workers at the Pirene Manufacturing Co. turned into a strike by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO, a federal conciliator was today expected to enter the situation.

In the meantime, the union filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board on the irregularities of the election held at the plant last week. Company coercion of employees during the election, which resulted in a hairline margin against the U. E., caused the workers to engage in several stoppages. The company retaliated with a lockout.

The firm, employing over 400, manufactures fire-extinguishing material.

The situation in the Phelps-Dodge Corp. strike at Elizabeth where 1,600 are out, remained unchanged, with the National Mediation Board at Washington still handling it.

Death Sentence Ordered For Two In Murder, Inc.

Harry (Happy) Malone and Frank (The Dasher) Abbando, Murder, Inc. triggermen, received death sentences yesterday for the second time in a year.

County Judge Franklin Taylor sentenced them to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison during the week of May 18 for the murder of George Rudnick, a police informer who became the victim of gangland vengeance.

Akron Broadcast to Honor Thaelmann

AKRON, O., April 14.—The main feature of the eighth consecutive semi-monthly broadcast by the Akron office of the Daily Worker on Wednesday, at 8:45 P. M., over Station WJW, will be an analysis of the significance of Ernst Thaelmann's fifty-fifth birthday anniversary on that date.



We knew a lady once who fed her family exclusively on spaghetti. That sounds pretty awful—and it was pretty awful on the family's health. But her spaghetti tasted better than any other spaghetti we ever ate, and, even more remarkable, it never tasted the same twice!

She did it with herbs and spices. One is likely to forget the wonders that can be worked with herbs and spices. In fact many of us know very little about either herbs or spices, except the labels we read on certain commercial varieties that we commonly buy in the grocery store, in little round cans.

The difference between an herb and a spice is really very simple, though many people don't know it. An herb is a leaf. A spice comes from a root, flower, seed or stem.

Sometimes the same plant is used as an herb and as a spice—caraway, for instance. The seed of caraway, commonly used in rye bread, is a spice. The leaves, put into soup to give an aromatic flavor, are herbs.

The main thing about herbs and spices is to have a good variety of them around the kitchen, and to experiment with them in different foods, a pinch here and a pinch there.

Anise, for instance, otherwise



A pompadour hat with a big, up-turned brim is a good choice for spring days, though it won't keep the frocks off your nose. This one is of natural-colored shantung straw, combined with wide black velvet ribbon. Notice the streamers of black velvet.

cheaply this summer and fall, with the freshest of flavoring, but you'll have a bit of kitchen greenery that isn't at all hard to look at.

All of which doesn't imply that

the unemployed should raise their own vegetables on the fire escape, any more than that they should eat nothing but spaghetti and like

You'll not only flavor your dinner

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1941

Protecting Anti-Semitism In New York City

The Jewish people of this city were startled by the decision of the Appellate Division Court which protected the anti-Semitic employers who publicly advertise for "Anglo-Saxon help only."

The court decided that the City cannot take away the license of an employment agency which refuses to divulge the names of such anti-Semitic employers.

Thus, the Court makes a mockery of the ordinance which is aimed at punishing racial discrimination. The ordinance gathers dust on the books; it means nothing in real life as thousands of Jewish men and women, boys and girls, have discovered bitterly when seeking jobs.

Turn to any of the large and respectable New York daily newspapers, and observe how the want "ads" flagrantly display the Nazi mentality. The New York Times and the Herald-Tribune boldly carry the poison of anti-Semitism in their advertisements while their editorial columns emit shrill calls for America to die "fighting Nazism." But the Nazism in their own newspaper columns they do not care to see.

Mayor LaGuardia could not fail to speak out on this outrageous Court ruling which sanctions racial bigotry. But he speaks out in such a way as to make his protests utterly ineffective. "Of course," said the Mayor who is embarrassed by the whole situation in the midst of his war whooping, "every employer has the right to employ whom he wants..." LaGuardia thus leaves the swastika-minded corporations in complete possession of the field; they can go right on Jew-baiting in Hitler style. It is their "right" to do so, avers LaGuardia. His only objection is that it should not be too public. But if it is the "right" of employers to starve Jewish people to death by depriving them of jobs, then how does this situation differ from Nazism? Of what use are all the sugary promises of "democracy" when the Jewish youth is boycotted by the employers?

The rottenness of anti-Semitism is not a monopoly of the Hitlerites in Germany. In every capitalist country, political reaction based on labor-baiting, breeds this poison. It is rising in the United States as the war hysteria grows. It comes from the war makers above all.

To the war propagandists, the Jewish people will turn a cool eye and remember the latest legal protection for the Jew-baiters right here in New York City.

Three 'Liberals' and A Radio Program

Most of the pap that comes over the radio is a far cry from Bach and Beethoven. In fact, the monopolists who rule the ether, waves only sandwich in the classics to draw attention for the rabid war-mongering which assaults the listeners' eardrums.

An example was the round table program of the Rockefeller-controlled University of Chicago over NBC last Sunday. Three professors—including the recent Socialist party vice-presidential candidate, Maynard Krueger—fell over themselves blurting for war in the name of "liberalism."

In a discussion of "war aims and peace aims," they opposed any declaration on these by British and American imperialism for fear it would "divide the people." Such a cynical position is only proof of the questions raised in the public mind about this senseless conflict, and constitutes a backhanded admission that the imperialist belligerents and their flunkies dare not tell the people the real aims—that is, markets, empire and colonial loot. The people should die and not even know why, they believed. America should become a full-fledged participant to prove that the people are more than "grown-up children," shouted one. Krueger dressed up his war-mongering "Britain must win" argument, with a few hypocritical words about India.

Everyone of them was for war, shouting bloodthirstiness with an audacity that not even some of the capitalists dare, and revealing a sneering attitude toward the 87 per cent of Americans who oppose participation. The "liberal" commentators and Social-Democrats are pie for the radio moguls who are trying to drive the people into a fever of war hysteria.

The Search For an 'Incident'

To their sorrow, the American people have learned in the past that they were tricked into useless wars by some inflammatory "incident."

In fact, the war makers of all countries use the same method.

In the Spanish-American war, young U. S. imperialism used the notorious "incident" of the sinking of the battleship Maine. "Remember the Maine!" was the slogan which Hearst flung at the nation. But to this day no one knows exactly who sank the Maine.

Later, it was the Lusitania "incident" which came in handy to Ambassador Page, Col. House, and Woodrow Wilson when they were secretly trying to get the country into the war. Actually, the Lusitania was carrying munitions, as Dudley Field Malone later told a Congressional committee. Even after the Lusitania "incident" in 1916 the people elected Wilson on the "He kept us out of war" pledge.

Today, there is obviously an eager search going on among the war makers for some handy "incident." They probably expect their convoys will provide them with what they are seeking.

The search for an "incident" proves that the war program is not related in any way to the interests of the American people; it has nothing to do with any genuine national interest.

Vigilance against the "incident" trick requires opposition against convoys. The recent demand of the American Peace Mobilization "no convoys" is timelier than ever.

What About Spreading the 'Four Freedoms' in America?

Three Negro workers have been lynched in 1941. The body of one, clad in a United States army uniform, was recently found dangling from a tree in Millbrook, Alabama. This is a horrible extension of the lynching of Negro rights in the armed forces by the Roosevelt Administration. It is a measure of the extreme contempt in which the constitutional rights of the Negro people are held.

President Roosevelt talks of spreading the "four freedoms" in Europe and Asia, but what about spreading them in Alabama? For the war hysteria generated by the "defense" program, is spreading the "freedom" of Alabama to other sections of the country. Untold billions are passed in Congress for war purposes; but the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax legislation, which would really aid democracy, are killed although no funds at all are required for their passage.

The orgy of lynching of uniformed Negro soldiers (98 in 1918 and 1919) took place largely after the first imperialist war. This time it has started in the midst of the second imperialist war, and with the accompaniment of wholesale discrimination against Negroes in "defense" industries. Such treatment of the Negro people is a warning of what is in store for democratic white Americans. It should be answered with resolute insistence upon the citizenship rights of the Negro people, and upon swift federal action to bring the lynchers to justice.

The 'Nation' Sheds Crocodile Tears

Now that the public is beginning to pierce the red-baiting smokescreen spread by the Rapp-Coudert Committee, the Nation finally gets around to calling the Committee "notorious."

It took a long time for this far-seeing magazine to apply even this word, inasmuch as the Rapp-Coudert Committee revealed itself as a potent enemy of the school system from its very first move. When the organized teachers and other progressive people spoke out against the Committee, exposing its fascist intentions, the Nation was as silent as a tombstone or else helped along the red-baiting.

In its editorial of April 12, the Nation sheds crocodile tears over the crippling slashes imposed upon the school budgets of the city and state, in the wake of the Coudert Committee. But it says nothing about the witch-hunts against noted faculty members, nothing about the curtailment of academic freedom, nothing about the Committee's violent campaign against the Teachers Union. It is this atmosphere of intimidation and red-baiting which lays the basis for the educational cuts.

The Nation, instead, has supported the Committee's red-baiting. It even approved (March 29 issue) the perjury pretext against Morris U. Schappes, joining with the capitalist newspapers in pre-judging him guilty, and in describing all supporters of Schappes with the insulting term "dupes." After having assisted Coudert's witch-burning, it now pretends to be shocked by the budget cuts that are a natural consequence. In view of the past record of the Nation, this is sheer hypocrisy.

But the very fact that the Nation feels it necessary to label the Rapp-Coudert Committee as "notorious," is further proof of the wide condemnation of the Committee's anti-school activities. The way to halt the dismembering of the school system is to put an end to the Rapp-Coudert inquisition.

Why Should the Peoples Permit This Horror?



—By Gropper

The rivals with the swords in their hands sow the soil of Europe with dead youth and murdered civilians.

Meanwhile, behind the lines in each country starvation stalks. Profiteers get rich in each of the warring countries.

But, as the correspondents of the Sunday Worker reported so vividly, hunger is rife in Italy, Germany and England. The common people's diet is getting worse and worse. Of course, in the "better restaurants," English, German and Italian profiteers can enjoy the most luxurious wines.

Why should the peoples kill each other so that their rulers can profit while Hunger stalks?

THE SOVIET UNION WINS A VICTORY FOR PEACE

In its neutrality pact with the Japanese government, the Soviet Union registers once more the strength and consistency of its peace policy. It reaffirms before the world its strict determination to stay out of the carnage and intrigues of the imperialist war. The Soviet government has no quarrel with the Japanese people. The pact constitutes a major victory for Soviet peace diplomacy.

That the Soviet Union is able to accomplish this pact proves how greatly the position of this mighty Socialist country has improved. For many years, the Soviet Union has proposed such neutrality pacts to unheeding and hostile imperialist countries.

Today, the strength of the Soviet Union compels attention to its peace proposals. The Japanese imperialists who responded in recent years to Soviet peace proposals by hurling their armies against the Soviet borders, today sign a neutrality pact.

That such a pact was forthcoming under the recently changed circumstances was apparent many months ago. The anti-Soviet diplomats in Washington cannot even assume the pose of "surprise," so clearly is the pact in line with the constantly reiterated position of the Soviet government.

The pact strengthens the hand of the Soviet Union in Europe where the struggle between the rival imperialists in the Balkans makes the firm peace position by the Soviet Union all the more necessary.

Neither London nor Washington likes the neutrality pact. This is because while the Soviet Union strives to keep its people at peace, the London and Washington diplomats conspire ceaselessly to shove the Soviet Union into the war.

From the very beginning, their policy has been to trap the USSR into war with Germany and Japan, to the profit of the London and Washington imperialists.

In the Balkans, one of the major objectives of British-Washington diplomacy is to accomplish this feat. At the same time, the London-Washington diplomats had hoped to incite a similar situation in the Far East.

This, of course, was their old Munich idea, the purpose of the Finnish provocation; they continue it to this very hour.

Premier Molotov has repeatedly stated the Soviet Union's desire to maintain peaceful, friendly relations with all countries including, of course, the United States. But the Munich-minded diplomats at Washington, untainted by all the dismal failures which have attended the anti-Soviet conspiracy, persist in their course of hostility and war intrigue, thus sacrificing the welfare of the American people in a vortex of underhanded diplomacy and war.

The Soviet "enigma," which supposedly baffles the diplomats, is merely the resolute refusal of the Soviet Union to act as anybody's stooge, or to pull anybody's chestnuts out of the fire. The diplomatic wiseacres simply can't understand why this should be so. They refuse to surrender their plan of embroiling the USSR.

The Soviet Union, naturally, remains a staunch friend of the Chinese people and a proponent of a strong and independent China, a China which Chiang Kai-shek has tried to weaken by his latest efforts to become a mere stooge for British and Wall Street imperialism. Out of the present Soviet-Japanese pact the Chinese people will gain.

The American people can well understand why the Soviet peoples rejoice in their new-war victory. For the American people also earnestly desire to enjoy the benefits of firm neutrality amid the bloody mess. The USSR gives to the American people a practical example of how to carry out a policy of peace; it proves that it is possible to evade the horrors of the imperialist rivalries provided there is a determination to stay genuinely neutral.

This is a lesson which the American people could well impress upon the pro-war intriguers at Washington who cling to their anti-Soviet Munich schemes regardless of the suffering they bring to mankind.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THE MORNING AFTER

IT was the day the workers were due back in the plant following the strike.

Mama Ford looked across the table. "Papa," she said, "you haven't touched a bit of your breakfast. And neither have you, little Edsel. Whatever is the matter with you two?"

Henry pushed away his cereal, a plate of Ford Smokies, made out of the smoke from his factories. "I just can't face going to the plant this morning," he said. "The place won't seem like home."

A tear trickled down little Edsel's nose and dropped onto his Ford Synthetic Sausage, made from old inner tubes.

"It's going to be formal with committees and things like that," Henry went on sadly. "And you know, Mama, how I hate formality. Those homespun days are over when each worker would come right up to my office and have a heart to heart talk with me about his own wages."

"Did anyone ever do that?" asked Mama in surprise.

"Well—er—not yet," replied Henry. "After all, we've only been going for 38 years. But they always knew they could."

"And now it's going to be a union," said little Edsel. "And Papa and me won't even be in it—and in our own plant, too."

"The people I feel most sorry for," said Mama Ford who always took a broad view of things, "are those dear little goon boys—they'll be so disappointed." By this time Henry and little Edsel were ready to step into their car.

"Oh, well," said Henry as he brightened for the first time that morning. "I still have a few tricks up my sleeve."

He opened his wallet, took something out and gazed at it fondly.

"If it weren't for things like this," he said, "I couldn't face the future at all."

It was a crumpled and slightly soiled valentine from Willie Green.

They've laughed at the workers in the past
But May Day will show who will laugh last.
Ida B.

APRIL, 1941

In this bright spring of the year
When the heart of a man should leap
At thoughts of the earth grown green
And the good which that earth holds deep,
Our masters, who lull us with lies
And rule while the people sleep,
Are planting a bitter crop—
As they sow, so shall they reap!

The seed—the strength of our men—
Is watered with women's tears.
It is scattered by bombs and shells
And nourished by children's fears.
The yield they will reap is not gold
For the vaults of the war profiteers,
But the wrath of the workers awakened—
And the day of that waking near!

A. L.

"Exploitation," "war" and "crime"
With "May Day" can't be made to rhyme.
V. R.

Prize marijuana dream of the year is the dispatch sent out by Hearst's International News Service to the effect that French Communist Leader Maurice Thorez is on his way to America to lead a steel strike. Hearst must have gotten this one from one of his confidential agents stationed in the port of Scrouloose.

We love our country, the U. S. A.—
We prove it anew every new May Day.
Leslie Potter.

It's surprising that the President didn't insist on having the name of the Red Sea changed before designating it as a war route.

Knock, Knudsen and the Triple K
Will see no good in our May Day

This May Day we compose our stanzas
To Browder, greatest son of Kansas.
Kyle Pugh.

Fiorello H. LaGuardia—one of labor's leading choices for New York's next ex-mayor.

Letters From Our Readers

"Capitalist Insanity"

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read Mike Quin's column of April 3 and was tempted to write. As I finished reading that column I couldn't help thinking of the turning point, when the man returned to put the gas on after he had turned it off as ordered by the Gas Company. When he thought of the young woman and her baby without warm milk, he couldn't take it.

I thought of the smile on the wife's face as he told her the story that night. That smile he had not seen in her eyes since they were first married, that nice look in her eyes she gave him when she believed he was really going to amount to something.

But how could he amount to anything when the very job by which he earned his bread consisted in shutting off the gas for people with tiny babies, for people jobless, who could no longer pay? It is no wonder this man thought thinking dangerous; it drives a person crazy, he says.

To think and be sane, one must think his way out of this capitalist insanity and think his way to Socialism.
A READER.

Preserving America's Revolutionary Past

Indianapolis, Ind.

Editor, Daily Worker:

No newspaper in the United States does more to preserve America's revolutionary past than the Daily Worker. What other newspaper constantly keeps alive the names of America's truly great men and women and great historical dates?

No American today in his speeches and writings can possibly compare with Earl Browder in his correct knowledge of American history. Browder can integrate America's historical past with America's present in a way that escapes all other men. Roosevelt has put Browder in jail in an attempt to stifle America's voice of her urgent needs.
A READER.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Reading Quentin Reynolds' Book, You'd Think That Boy Won the War

By MIKE GOLD

MENCIUS, the Chinese sage, a disciple of Confucius, about the time of Plato has some light to throw on the present work situation.

"The people," he once said, "come first in importance. Next come the gods. The kings are last and least."

At this historic moment it is the kings and rulers who seem to come first.

Hitler makes this move; Churchill and Roosevelt make counter-moves; Mussolini has decided, Franco is uncertain, Pétain will not commit himself; you would think, from the newspaper headlines, that seven or eight men were playing checkers in a back room.

"London Can Take It!" is the title of a small book describing the bombardment of that city by the Nazis. It is written by a plumpish cocktail consumer named Quentin Reynolds, of Collier's magazine. Mr. Reynolds spent a few months sampling briefly what the British people are going through. After he had enough, he departed; leaving them to carry on as best they can without him.

From the tone of his writing, you would think Reynolds had almost won the war. He sounds like Theodore Roosevelt describing his own charge up San Juan hill. The King should have been smart enough to keep Reynolds.

Reynolds is very proud of the London cockneys, and tells of the quaint heroism with which they sleep in the subway, see their homes wiped out, and their children and dear ones mangled. "They can take it!" Reynolds brags at the Stork Club and in lushly-paid articles for his fat magazine.

Even Rudyard Kipling once saw through this upper-class hypocrisy. In time of peace, he says in one of his poems, Tommy Atkins, the common British soldier, is regarded as a sort of inferior bum. He is not permitted in the better theatre seats, or the ritzy bars. He is very very lower class and is kicked around; it's "Tommy this, and Tommy that."

But when the masters are in trouble, when they need Tommy for an imperialist war, it's "Mr. Atkins, won't you have some tea," and the rif-raff soldiery that no British "gentleman" would entertain except in the servants' kitchen of his home, becomes, romantically enough, "our thin red line of heroes."

Quentin Reynolds is typical of all the Stork Club heels and "aristocrats" who have this same contempt for the American Tommy Atkins in peace-time.

When Tommy was going crazy looking for a job, they said, in their exclusive club, "he is too lazy to work." When Tommy finally scared the government into giving him the relief projects, the Stork Club mob accused him of "leaning on a shovel," and "feeding at the public trough," etc.

They despised Tommy. They slandered him, they told vile, false sniggering stories over their dollar-cocktails about his dirty habits, his laziness, his stupidity. But now, in war-time, he is suddenly a hero. He can take it. Even if he is hurt, he won't complain. "The Wounded Don't Cry," is the title of another of the Reynolds books of war-romance. A London clerk or machinist, with both legs cut off, or with his bowels shot away, just doesn't cry. He is a super-man, and besides, he doesn't want to disillusion Quentin Reynolds.

Bah! what a world of phony emotion, faked idealism, and cheap yellow journalism is contained in that slogan, "the wounded don't cry." How remote it is from the actual fact of human pain and human sorrow. As if a horrible war like the present, were some callow schoolboy imagined adventure! "The wounded don't cry." How easy it is for such cheapjack, self-inflated reporters to grow heroic on another man's wounds!

There is nothing surprising about such mock-heroics, however: it prevailed among the same set in the last war; you will find it the prevailing tone in the Italian, German and Japanese fascist press: it is the official ruling class attitude to the people in war-time.

"They can take it." That is the role set for the People. They can take everything, war, wounds, famine and betrayal. They will not only take it, but like it. And if they utter one little cry of pain or rebellion, if they show signs of not wanting to take it, if they organize a People's Congress to equalize the war-suffering or to establish their own government to make war and peace for objects that will benefit the People, and not the Masters, then they are no longer praised by the brass-check reporters of capitalism.

"The People," said Mencius, "are first in importance; next come the gods. The kings are last and least."

It does not yet appear as in the current war; the kings are still making all the decisions, while the people are doing all the taking.

So it was during the first two bloody and hopeless years of the last World War. But as the gigantic suffering mounted, the People in all the lands began to cast aside the phony reporters, statesmen, and rulers, and to speak for themselves.

The overturn in Yugoslavia the other week was the first warning that this inevitable process is going on in the present imperialist conflict.

The people's demonstrations of sympathy for the Soviet Union during the upheaval showed that it was no mere movement to fight and die for England, but a protest against the whole capitalist war-making system, of which the Churchills and Halifaxes, like the Hitlers and Mussolinis, are an integral part.

As the war deepens, more and more will the people justify the wisdom of Mencius, and come to the first place at the table. Every war is a series of surprises. But the People will create the greatest surprises in this war. And the king, now the first, shall be last. As for the gods, I don't know. In every speech Hitler invokes the name of God; but so do Churchill and Roosevelt. As a New York preacher said recently in a sermon: "In this war, we Christians should not make the vulgar mistake we did in the last war. We should not claim that God is fighting on our side. We should only claim that we are fighting on the side of God."

Revue by Buchwald at Midnight Show Saturday

Artef actors and guest artists will give a special midnight performance of Nathaniel-Buchwald's revue, "Lebedik un Freilach" and "The Golden Bear" (in English), an episode from Mike Gold's "Jews Without Money" at the Century Theatre, Second Ave. and 12th St., this Saturday, April 19, at midnight. The adaptation of the Mike Gold story was made by Kenneth Greenberg.

Artef players and guest artists who will participate include Sarah Silverberg, Victor Packer, Zella Lerner, Jack Costanzo, Avrum Horowitz, Lilla Shaper, Michael Goldstein, Luba Rymer, Meyer Eisenberg, Max Schneiderman and Avrum Hirschbein. H. Gendel will act as Master of Ceremonies.

The premiere of Buchwald's revue at Town Hall on March 2 brought unstinted praise. Referring to Buchwald, who is drama critic of the Morning Freiheit, Mike Gold, in his column, "Change the World," wrote: "The first New York critic who has ever dared write and direct a show. And what



As Gropper Sees Buchwald

Carl Sandburg, Other Writers Guess Mr. MacLeish's Real Aims

Won't Be Used As Puppets at Porto Rican Conference

(This is the second of two articles on the "Inter-American Writers' Conference" now being held at the University of Puerto Rico, under the aegis of Nelson Rockefeller and Archibald MacLeish.)

By Samuel Putnam

In my article yesterday I told of the sorry Latin American representation—three writers in all—which Mr. MacLeish managed to achieve for his Puerto Rican "Conference." I did not have a chance to tell of the rejected invitations. Just how many of these there were, we shall probably never know. Certainly, could Mr. MacLeish possibly have procured a larger, more impressive representation, he would have left no stone unturned, no pressure unapplied, in doing so. We do, however, know the names of at least two leading Latin American men of letters who declined with polite but rather flimsy excuses. They were Alfonso Reyes, distinguished Mexican critic and essayist, and Romulo Gallegos, the author of a novel well known in English translation, *Dona Barbara*. The reason the latter gave was that he had to stay home and run for president!

As the lines are written, word comes that the Chilean novelist, Gino Allegria, who has just won the Latin American prize novel contest sponsored by Farrar and Rinehart, has also been invited, but it is not known as to whether or not he will accept. In a manner of speaking, Sr. Allegria is on the spot; he is an ardent member of the Agrista Party followers of the Peruvian leader, Haya de la Torre; and if he does accept, how is he going to reconcile it with his political principles: "South America for the South Americans?"

Carl Sandburg Withdrew

But if Mr. MacLeish makes a poor showing with his Latin American spokesmen, what is one to say of his North American delegation, consisting of Mr. MacLeish, Morris Bishop, the biographer; William Carlos Williams, and (if he has not withdrawn, as it has been rumored he was going to do) Robert Mors Lovett, acting governor of the Virgin Islands? This delegation was to have been headed by none other than Carl Sandburg; but Sandburg, it now appears, was duped into the thing before he understood its true nature; and when some of his Latin American acquaintances got hold of him and showed him the imperialist character of the Conference, he promptly withdrew.

In all probability, it was something of the same sort that happened in the case of that staunch, clear-sighted and life-long liberal Robert Mors Lovett; for he, most assuredly, does not belong in this gallery. As for William Carlos Williams, fine poet and prose writer that he is, and one who has never had his just meed of appreciation, he at the same time has never been noted for the clarity of his social and political thinking. He seems to have been lured into the present dubious adventure out of sentimental reasons: his mother was a Porto Rican.

That leaves Mr. Bishop, who like Mr. MacLeish, is all out for England and Wall Street. And there it is, ladies and gentlemen. You have the set-up of this most-peculiar of all congresses.

Sketchy Program

In view of the skimpy representation of either continent and the sketchy political character of the gathering, one is not surprised to find that the program is an extremely sketchy—and painfully innocuous—one. Luncheons, receptions, excursions and fiestas take up the greater part of the ten days. There is also a plethora of "round table discussions," which in number are out of all proportion to the addresses scheduled. This was doubtless done with a purpose. It leaves plenty of room for unprogrammed Washington-directed blighting of the delegates.

The formal papers to be read are as follows: Jorge Manach, "Aspects of Contemporary Cuban Literature"; William Carlos Williams, "An Informal Discussion of Form in Poetry"; Marian P. Picon-Salas, "What Is Venezuela? The Land and the People Viewed Through Our Literature"; Archibald MacLeish, "Inter-American Cultural Relations"; Morris Bishop, "The Production of a Historical Biography, Using as an Example a Hypothetical Biography of Ponce de Leon"; Robert Mors Lovett, "The Tempest" of Shakespeare; Ernesto Montenegro, "The Importance of the Translator in Inter-American Cultural Relations."

The present reporter will not attempt to comment at any length upon this program. Surely, it speaks for itself in its careful avoidance of any vital contemporary down-to-earth theme such as might affect the lives and destinies of the American people. Nothing of the ravages of imperialist war and how to keep the war out of this hemisphere. Nothing of the horrors and



MACLEISH'S IDEA OF 'FRIENDSHIP'—Planes of the 25th Bombardment Group, 18th Composite Wing, flying high above San Juan, Puerto Rico.

growing menace of Yankee imperialism. Nothing, in short, that might embarrass in the slightest degree the Roosevelt and the Rockefeller in their plans for blood and plunder. Pure ivory tower... Shakespeare's "Tempest"... How to write a historical biography... And yet—and yet—wasn't it one Archibald MacLeish who said something about writers being "irresponsible"?

Expose of Gomez Suppressed

While we are on the subject of responsibility, mention may be made of a news item which has just come from Venezuela. It is to the effect that Thomas Rourke's recent biography, *Gomez, Tyrant of the Andes*, has been suppressed in that country. Now, everybody knows that the government of Venezuela is practically synonymous with the Rockefeller oil interests. The oil companies dictate the laws, that is the plain, unvarnished fact. This is as true under the present pseudo-democratic Lopez Contreras regime as it was under Gomez. Was it not following the great oil field strike of 1936 that a law was enacted forbidding any criticism either of the government or of the companies? And now the petroleum magnates are scared at the prospect of the full truth about their puppet, Gomez, becoming known to the Venezuelan people—the disgraced story of how both the British and American concerns kept the tyrant on their pay-roll all the time.

What I would like to ask Mr. MacLeish is: Who is "responsible"?

Gilbert and Sullivan's 'Gondoliers,' WNYC, 5 PM

Symphony Hall features the Brahms Piano Concerto No. 2 in B-flat over WQXR at 8 P.M. . . . Symphonic Synthesis of Wagner's "Gottterdammerung" over WNYC at 8 A.M. and 7 P.M. . . . Gilbert and Sullivan Operetta "The Gondoliers" over WNYC at 5 P.M. . . . Railroad Songs heard on the American School of the Air Program over WABC at 9:15 A.M. . . . New American Music over WJZ at 10:15 P.M.

MORNING

7:00-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony
7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
8:15-WABC-Your Request
8:30-WJZ-Ray Perkins
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern
9:00-WQXR-Masterwork Hour, Wagner "Gottterdammerung"
9:15-WABC-Your Request Program
9:15-WABC-American School of the Air, Railroad Songs
9:30-WNYC-Concert Melodies
9:30-WMCA-Feed Forum
9:30-WABC-Consumer's Quiz
9:45-WABC-Market Basket
10:00-WNYC-Travel Hour
10:15-WNYC-Children's Music
10:30-WQXR-Salon Concert
10:30-WQXR-Vagabonds, Negro Male Quartet
10:45-WQXR-The World of Books
11:00-WABC-Ideally Allen's Women's Hour
11:00-WABC-Trans-Radio News
11:00-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WOR-Woman's Program
11:20-WJZ-Clark Dennis, Tenor
11:30-WQXR-Reward for Listening
11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"
WJZ-Wife Save

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Vexscape Violin Concerto in D Minor
12:15-WABC-Words and Music
12:30-WQXR-Music of Last
12:30-WABC-Modern Farm and Home Hour
12:45-WQXR-Midday Melodies
12:45-WABC-Deep River Boys
1:00-WNYC-Consent News
1:00-WABC-Roma Opera, Soprano
1:15-WABC-Ray Perkins
1:30-WABC-My Ferson Songs
1:30-WABC-Sweetest Love Songs of Today
1:45-WJZ-Frankie Masters
1:45-WJZ-World Travelogue
2:00-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
2:30-WQXR-NBC Concert Orchestra
3:00-WQXR-Music of the Moment
3:15-WABC-Golden Treasury of Music
3:30-WQXR-Readers Almanac
3:45-WQXR-AP News
3:55-WQXR-Mendelssohn Quartet No. 1
4:15-WABC-Voice and Bode
4:30-WNYC-Dance Music
4:30-WNYC-Song Book
4:45-WQXR-Symphonic Music, Bruckner Symphony No. 4
4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee

4:30-WMCA-Jerry Baker, Songs
4:30-WJZ-Treasure of Children's Stories
4:30-WNYC-"Gondoliers" by Gilbert and Sullivan
4:30-WQXR-Fashion in Art
4:30-WABC-Jack Armstrong, Children's Program
4:30-WABC-Art Green and Recorded Dance Music
4:30-WQXR-Music of the Great Masters
4:30-WABC-Columbia Concert Orchestra
4:30-WABC-Plano Duet
4:45-WMCA-Hillbilly Program
EVENING
6:00-WOR-Uncle Don
6:00-WABC-Concert Orchestra
6:00-WMCA-Soft Music
6:00-WABC-NBC Salon Orchestra
6:15-WQXR-Today's Sports
6:15-WABC-Ted Steele, Songs
6:15-WABC-News
6:30-WABC-Today's Sports
6:30-WQXR-Orangemen, Guitarist
6:30-WNYC-Draft Information
6:30-WABC-Dinner Concert
6:30-WJZ-Serenades
6:45-WABC-Herbert Morgan
6:45-WABC-String Ensemble
6:45-WABC-Sports
6:45-WNYC-Sports Resume
7:00-WOR-Shan Lomax Sports Review
7:00-WABC-Serenades at Seven
7:00-WJZ-Fred Waring
7:15-WABC-Masterwork Hour
7:15-WABC-String Classics
7:15-WABC-Newcomer of the Air
7:15-WABC-Lanny Ross
7:30-WABC-Music
7:30-WABC-Go You Think You Know Music
7:30-WABC-Treasure of Music
7:45-WABC-Johnny Presents
7:45-WABC-Symphony Hall, Brahms Piano Concerto No. 2
8:30-WMCA-Tinypops
8:30-WABC-First Night
9:00-WABC-The Concert Hall
9:00-WABC-Battle of the Sexes
9:00-WABC-"I Know What I Like"
9:00-WABC-We, the People
9:30-WABC-Pubster McGee and Molly
9:30-WJZ-Unlimited Horizons "Sea-Going Laboratory"
9:45-WABC-Discussion of "The Misanthrope"
9:45-WABC-Musical Personalities, Orangemen, Guitarist
9:45-WABC-Bonnie Bouts
10:00-WABC-Bob Hope Variety Show
10:00-WABC-Glenn Miller
10:15-WJZ-Midwest Symphony Orch.
10:15-WABC-News
10:30-WABC-News
10:30-WABC-Four Clubmen, Songs
10:30-WABC-Excerpts from Verdi's "Don Carlos"
10:45-WABC-Dance Music
11:00-WJZ-Children's Hour
11:00-WABC-Jazz Music
11:15-ALL OTHER STATIONS-Dance
11:30-WABC-Music You Want
12:00-WNYC-Music to Read By

for this act of literary vandalism? That is a rhetorical question. We all know who was responsible. But were you, as Mr. Rockefeller's literary "coordinator," consulted about it? If not, how come? Doesn't that fall within the domain of "Inter-American cultural relations"? If you were not informed, you know it now. And what are you going to do about it? Will this matter be taken up at your "Inter-American Writers' Conference"? Will you, as a valiant fighter for "democracy," and the other delegates voice a protest, perhaps? Or can it be that Mr. Rourke is one of those "irresponsible" that you are so fond of talking about, and that his book, like the anti-war works you deplore, is one of those that should never have been written?

A Jim-Croft Congress
Yes, there are a number of questions one would like to ask Mr. MacLeish. Three questions in particular:
(1) Why is your congress a Jim Croft congress? Why do you ignore all the fine Negro poets and other Negro writers of the West Indies?
(2) Why is it that no notice is taken of the Spanish refugee writers who already have contributed so greatly to the enrichment of the cultural life of this hemisphere? Here is an entire, a great centuries-old literature in exile; yet you ignore it completely. . . . And by the way, are you even going to touch on the question of the scores of writers now being slowly murdered in the

Art Notes

New Masses will hold the second half of its annual art auction on Thursday evening, April 17, at 8 A.M. at the ACA Galleries. Many people who came to the exciting first half which was held on Sunday, March 30, will confirm the fact that it was a people's auction indeed. America's most outstanding artists were well represented in oils, watercolors, gouaches, silk screen prints, black and white drawings, etc., and there was art for every pocket book.

The second half this coming Sunday promises to be equally exciting and equally well represented. Many painters, including Guggenheim winners and artists represented in America's foremost museums, have donated their work. As in the first section of the auction, many prominent painters and art critics will be auctioneers.

The admission is 25c, including a complete catalogue. All proceeds derived from this auction go towards the 30th Anniversary Fund Drive, the fulfillment of which is of vital importance for the continuance of the magazine.

Dance Notes

On Sunday evening, April 20, a newly formed group of soloists will present "Dances in the Contemporary Mood." A concert program in the jazz and modern idiom. The American Dance Group including Fanya Chochova, Susanne Remos, Jean Gold and Daniel Nagrin will present solos, duets and trios varying from headline material such as "Aldi Raid Incident," "We Have Been Betrayed," "Bon Voyage—1941," to a lyric take-off on a Gauguin's painting, *Spirituals*, a Rumba Suite, a Boogie Woogie Stomp and many others.

Laura Duncan, prominent singer of Negro Spirituals will be guest artist.

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ETHEL BARRYMORE

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Mercury Production by Orson Welles
NATIONAL THEATRE, 41st W. of W. St. P. 2-6225
Even. 8:00. Mat. 2:30-3:10. Matinee at 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

THE CORN IS GREEN

NATIONAL THEATRE, 41st W. of W. St. P. 2-6225
Even. 8:00. Mat. 2:30-3:10. Matinee at 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

WATCH ON THE RHINE

A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
with LUCILLE PAUL, MARY WATSON, LUKAS, CHRISTIAN
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 W. of E. Ave.
Even. 8:00. Mat. 2:30-3:10. Mat. Wed. Sat. 8:00
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Hollywood Profits Rise While Wages Get Knife

[This is the third article in a series entitled "Imperial Hollywood."]

By Charles Glenn

One might reasonably ask at this point, "if all you say is true, if there is a potential untapped field of revenue in the United States, why don't the movie producers go after it, produce social films and try to remedy our economic ills?"

One answer to this, of course, is that production of social films with progressive imports would today put the finger squarely on a system unable to solve any of its problems save through the mass slaughter of war. As part and parcel of this social system the movies will have none of that finger placing, thank you.

There is a second answer, also an immediate and selfish one. As an integral part of the American scene, it serves that Big Business and the motion picture industry itself is part of the plans for expansion of American imperialism.

There are greater export markets to be conquered. American film makers have that in mind. With an industry worth two billion dollars, twice as great as that of the rest of the world combined, we might as well get a better share of that other third, they say.

Revenue from these sources has fallen by some 27 million dollars, due to war. But domestic trade has more than made up for this loss. Every company is making more profit today than it made in 1938, 1939 and 1940.

Last year, 20 new theatres were erected in Canada. Local film sales increased 10 to 20 per cent. American companies, controlling about 50 per cent of that market, visualize the importance in dollars and cents of national defense. They've got a good thing in war and they intend to keep it.

Recently, the Hollywood companies took \$13,000,000 in earnings from England. That was all it was allowed by British decree. Now, with the passage of the lend-lease bill, it may be allowed to take more by terms of a secret "understanding" made with British representatives. Producers are talking deal already. It all hinges on the passage of the lend-lease bill.

Dollar's Speak Louder Than Words

Here is a portion of the financial report on the industry made by Goodbody and Company, printed in the Hollywood Reporter of Jan. 10, 1940:

"The future of the United States motion picture industry is dependent to a great extent on the fate of England in the present war. . . . England's fate . . . is of more importance to the motion picture business than to almost any other American industry. . . ."

"The currently important fact is the severe decline in income the companies would suffer immediately following the loss of the English market. Of the companies dealt with, all would be badly in the red except Loew's (M-G-M), which would about break even, and Paramount which would still have moderate earnings."

As for Loew's stock, Goodbody says: "The only conservative opinion which can be given on this company is that, while it ranks high in the industry, the purchase or sale of its stock is no more than a gamble on the fate of England."

On the subject of foreign markets, the Screen Actors Guild Magazine says: "The foreign market loss has been offset by severe raids on the payroll of everybody in the studio."

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Studio 68 E. Van Buren Street
Shows times 11:45 every day
Filled with the magic of a superb show.
—Daily Worker

KEEP PUNCHING AGAINST BASEBALL'S JIM CROW!

The season opens today with Negro players still barred.

Last year the pressure of protest pouring in to Landis and the magnates put a dent in the Jim Crow wall. Newspapers and magazines that had ignored the existence of Negro players of major league ability began to put the facts in print, and more millions of fans became aware of the blight on our National Pastime. Big league players and many managers have made it known that they think the Negro stars belong in there. The voice of the fans, they who support the game, can go a long way this year in putting an end to discrimination on the diamond once and for all.

Let the magnates and Judge Landis know how the American people feel about this outrageous denial of simple democracy at a time when the people are being asked to sacrifice for "democracy"!

Labor Sports Plans Big Summer Drive In Confab Sunday

Expanding While War Program Cuts Down Sports Everywhere, TUAAs Ask All Locals to Send Representatives

By Bill Newton

More than 100 delegates will attend a highly important TUAAs sports conference this Sunday that will give the "go" signal to their spring and summer program, and at the same time map plans for the progress and growth of labor sports.

With 61 affiliated organizations planning to make the conference one of the most noteworthy ever conducted by the constantly-growing five-year-old T. U. A. A., the convention is likely to reflect the determination of labor to organize for peace amid Wall Street war mongering.

The Broadway Central Hotel, 677 Broadway, will be the scene of the conference, which will start at 10 A. M. and adjourn at 5 P. M.

In issuing the conference call, Joe Harrison, TUAAs executive secretary, emphasized yesterday that "as many union representatives as possible should attend in order to make the meeting representative of each local union."

He added that if locals do not have the opportunity to appoint official delegates, individual representatives are invited to attend the conference, which will be free, as observers.

Harrison will get the morning session under way with a presentation of the TUAAs spring and summer program. This will be the most impressive program the TUAAs has ever undertaken, reflecting the growing vitality and progressive tone of New York's unique labor sports organization.

Flourishing at a time when the Roosevelt war program is cutting down on sports everywhere, the TUAAs in the next few months will conduct such diversified activities as baseball, track, softball, tennis, swimming, hiking, cycling, roller skating, handball, ping pong and even boogie (the Italian rolling game).

Coming after a busy fall and winter season which was highlighted by crack intramural basketball.

What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 10c per line (10 words to a line—5 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P. M. Friday.

Coming
ANNUAL DANCE—N. Y. LEGAL STAFF, L.L.D. Frankie Newton and Band—starts 8:30 P. M. at Hotel Capitol, Saturday, April 19th, at 8:30 P. M.

Philadelphia, Pa.
"TUES. BROWDER AND THRELMANN" Daily—Friday, April 19th, 4 P. M. Olympia Arena, 711 South Broad St.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
WORKERS SCHOOL, classes in Principles of Communism, Political Economy I and II, Marxism-Leninism I and II, History of the C.P.A.U. I and II, American History, the Negro Question, begin tonight! Register now! Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

CLARE BROWN TONIGHT in Marxism-Leninism. Register now! Sea Breeze Ballroom, 1300 Coney Island Ave., B'klyn.

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NEW YORK LEGAL STAFF INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Frankie Newton and Band

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Transportation Phone: OL 4-8435. City Phone OL 4-8905.

YANKS BLANK NATS IN OPENER, 3-0

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1941

At Game for Spain Refugees



Top, members of the Renaissance, famous Negro champions, receive tokens of appreciation for playing in the Big Game for Spanish Refugees and prisoners of France. Fred Keller, commander of the New York post of the Veterans of the Lincoln Battalion, makes the presentation.

Below, an action shot in the game, which was won by the Rensselaers over an All Star combination, 47-40, before an enthusiastic crowd at the Royal Windsor.

Reader Picks 'Em Snappily

BROOKLYN—At last "next year" becomes "this year"—for the first time in 20 years.

CINCINNATI—The Reds will be second—but only in the National League.

ST. LOUIS—The Cards are too shuffled and lack polish for a higher finish.

NEW YORK—Will not be too terrified to finish 4th.

PITTSBURGH—Frankie Frisch will lose his few remaining hairs.

CHICAGO—The policies of a scab management will prove a total loss.

BOSTON—The club needs money.

PHILADELPHIA—Has a 99-year lease on the cellar.

CLEVELAND—The Indians "cry-babies" make the sports writers shed tears of their own.

NEW YORK—The Yanks are not coming in more ways than one.

BOSTON—The Fenway Millionaires find that the first-place million is the hardest.

DETROIT—It's an ill wind (draft, to you!) that blows the hopes out of the Tiger's chances.

ST. LOUIS—Creeping up slowly on the Cardinals.

PHILADELPHIA—The A's match the B's position in the National League.

WASHINGTON—Having to play their games in the Capital amidst the administration's current reactionary policies is too much of a handicap to overcome.

Aces Primed For Big League Opening Today

Feller, Derringer, Newsome on Hill As Races Start

Slipped and brightly furbished for the 1941 season, most major league clubs throw their strongest forces into opening games today.

The Fellers, Newsoms, Derringers and Newsomes will take the mound, and, where injuries don't interfere, optimistic managers will field the best combinations they evolved in training camps—they hope.

There'll be plenty of excitement around the circuit. Remember the no-hitter Bob Feller opened with in 1940? He hurls today with the Indians favored to win the American League flag and Bobby himself acknowledged the outstanding pitcher in the business. Bob opens in Cleveland against Bill Dietrich of the White Sox. He'll try to duplicate that no-hit feat—and so will Dietrich who once threw a no-hitter himself.

Other American League games (outside of New York, where the Yanks face the A's) pit Washington vs. Boston, the Hub City, and Detroit against St. Louis on the banks of the Mississippi.

Sid Hudson, a year ago a rookie from the Class D Florida State League, will be in the box for the Nats, while Jack Wilson will do the hurling chores for Joe Cronin. Bobo Newsome, who practically pitched Detroit to a pennant last season, will face an ex-Tiger, Eldon Auker, now a Brownie dependable.

Relying on their hurling, as usual, to retain their league supremacy, the Reds will open at home with Paul Derringer taking the mound against the Cards. More than one sees the Cardinals making a real race in 1941. Their veteran right-hander, Lon Warneke, will hurl for the Redbirds.

In Chicago, the Cubs play host to the Pirates. With Bill Lee still getting in shape as a result of the prolonged holdout forced on him by the Chicago front office, 20-game winner Claude Passeau will be in the box.

Lefty Bob Klinger, who could only win eight contests last season, is Frankie Frisch's pitching nominee, an illustration of the weakness of the Buccaners' mound corps.

The last National League games

Russo Holds Nats To 3 Hits as DiMag Stars at Bat, Afield

Joe Drives in Season's First Run With Triple in First—Russo, Dickey Connect for Doubles—Yanks Make 3 Fast Double Plays

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14. — The New York Yankees opened their drive to regain the American League championship here today with a 3-0 victory over the Washington Senators before a capacity crowd. It was the only game of the day, the other clubs swinging into action today.

Marius Russo, Long Island City southpaw formerly of LIU, twirled a masterly three hitter, and never was in trouble, receiving spectacular support from his mates, who reeled off three fast infield double plays.

The Yanks made only six hits off Dutch Leonard, but three of them were for extra bases, a triple by DiMaggio and doubles by Dickey and Russo. DiMaggio also hit a single, stole a base and made several typically great catches, making hard ones look easy.

President Roosevelt took time off from hurling the country into war to throw out the first ball. Then the Yanks went into action against the Senators. With one down in the first inning, Red Rolfe shot a single to right. Henrich forced him, but in trying for a double play Travis threw wild to first and Henrich went to second. Di Mag then blasted a triple to deep center, breaking the tie.

A double by Dickey and a surprise two-bagger by Russo with two down in the fifth scored the Yankees' second run.

Another run came in the sixth when Henrich and DiMaggio singled with one down and Tommy came over after Keller's fly to Chase.

Russo had five assists and started two of the double plays. Lewis, Myer and Leonard made the Senator's hits, all harmless singles. DiMag went a mile for Lewis' long one in the seventh, taking it in full strike over his shoulder. Rizzuto looked good afield, but went hitless.

New York ... 100 011 000-3 6 1
Washington ... 000 000 000-0 1 1
Russo and Dickey; Leonard, Chase (9) and Ferrell.

aside from the Giant-Dodger opener brings together Boston and Philadelphia, in Philly. Manny Salvo will start for the B's. It'll either be Cy Blanton or Ike Pearson for the hopeless Phillies. Between them, Blanton and Pearson won just seven games in 1940. But with Hugh Mulcahy in the army, and Kirby Higbe pitching for the Dodgers, the Phils will have no one else to offer.

OPENS FIRE



WHIT WYATT

YANKS, GIANTS DODGERS OPEN HERE TODAY

Giants Invade Brooklyn; Yanks at Home to A's

It's "Play Ball!" today at Ebbets Field and the Yankee Stadium as the National and American League seasons of 1941 get into full swing all over the circuit following yesterday's opening victory for the New York Yanks at Washington.

The traditional Brooklyn sellout will greet the pennant-struck Dodgers as they tee off against the patchwork Giants from over the bridge. Big Whit Wyatt, right-handed ace who holds the flag hopes of Flatbush in his good right arm, will fire his fast ball at young Johnny Rucker and The Year will have begun in Brooklyn.

For the Giants it will be Hal Schumacher, veteran right-hander who always is hot in the cool of spring and has been especially so this year.

There won't be many new faces. Two players new to Brooklyn but well known to National League fans will start for the Dodgers, with Paul Waner in right field and Alex Kampferis at second base. Dolph Camilli and Cookie Lavagetto will anchor the infield as usual and young Peeewe Reese will be back at shortstop.

A slight delay in the unveiling of the team's new sensation, center fielder Harold Reiser, is necessary due to a strained side. But tried and true Dixie Walker will hold forth in his place and he just loves Giant pitching. The feeling is that Dixie will hit too hard to permit his benching when Reiser returns, and will be shifted to right field. Ducky Medwick, over last year's beaming and hitting in his top form of yesteryear, will be in left.

Mickey Owen, obtained from the Cards, will make his debut behind the bat. He's a defensive improvement over Babe Phelps.

Joe Orenego at third is the chief Giant newcomer. The young ex-Card has shown signs of being a real hitter. Billy Jurges will be back at shortstop, rounding out the infield with Babe Young and the catlike Burgess Whitehead.

RUFFING VS. RABICH
Up at the Stadium, the rejuvenated Yankees, fresh from their opening 3-0 victory over Washington, yesterday, face the cellar Philadelphia A's. It will be the Stadium debut for shortstop Phil Rizzuto. Charley Ruffing will start, and if he follows the impressive showing of Russo with a good performance a lot of people who picked the Indians are apt to start backtracking.

Johnny Babich, a particular pest of the Yankees last year, will fire for the A's, who present much the same outfit as last year.

Giants Drop McCarthy

The New York Giants yesterday trimmed three players off their squad, releasing First Baseman Johnny McCarthy, and Outfielder Buster Maynard on option and selling Pitcher Jim Lynn to their Jersey City farm club.

Doyle Tells Why He Makes Yanks, Reds Favorites; Sees Accelerated Draft Threat to All Players

Odds May Shift As Bets Start Coming In—'No Great Clubs'

The world champion Cincinnati Reds and the rebuilt New York Yankees were made betting favorites in the major league pennant races yesterday by Jack Doyle, oracle of Broadway who has been making the official baseball prices for the past 30 years.

Five will get you seven if you think the Yanks will win, but five will get you only six if you like the Reds to win their third straight pennant.

Waiting until the day before the season's grand opening to announce his prices, Doyle emphasized that the 1941 pennant races were fraught with more uncertainties, doubts and question marks than any in his memory.

"I waited until the last possible minute to announce my prices," said Doyle. "I even considered not quoting any prices this year. First, who knows hard the draft is going to hit baseball. Before the year's out we may some of our leading

HOW DOYLE RATES THEM

AMERICAN LEAGUE				NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	1ST	2ND	3RD		1ST	2ND	3RD
NEW YORK	7-5	1-3	OUT	CINCINNATI	6-5	1-3	OUT
CLEVELAND	3-2	2-5	1-5	BROOKLYN	9-5	2-5	1-5
DETROIT	4-1	4-5	1-3	ST. LOUIS	4-1	4-5	1-3
BOSTON	7-1	8-5	3-5	CHICAGO	8-1	3-1	6-5
CHICAGO	12-1	4-1	8-5	PITTSBURGH	8-1	3-1	6-5
ST. LOUIS	30-1	10-1	4-1	NEW YORK	15-1	6-1	2-1
WASHINGTON	30-1	10-1	4-1	BOSTON	40-1	15-1	5-1
PHILADELPHIA	60-1	20-1	10-1	PHILA.	100-1	40-1	20-1

stars in the army camps with a rifle on their shoulder instead of a bat.

NONE SAFE
"Hugh Mulcahy already has gone. Buddy Lewis is due to go in a month and Hank Greenberg in June. What if Feller had to go? His loss would just about wreck the Indians. I don't think any single fellow can count himself safe. The current is moving too swiftly."

"Another important angle about the two races is that there's not a real standard club in either league. Of course, the Reds have a great pitching staff but you could not call them a great club beyond that."

"After all it's the public that makes the price," he said. In making the Yanks favorites Doyle admitted that he originally had the Indians co-favorites but shifted at the last minute, dropping Cleveland to 3-2. Thus the Yanks are 14-10 and the Indians 15-10. The Tigers are third choices at 4-1.

"Cleveland has the pitching. I figure Feller, Milner and Harder good for 50 to 55 games. That's quite a start toward a pennant. I place Boudreau at short on a pedestal but I am not so sure about Mack. The Indians could use more hitting."

"Everything depends on Greenberg with the Tigers. If he goes to the army, you can count Detroit out of it. However, they have power and they may be old but they're

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LITTLE LEFTY

